

# The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 155, Vol. III.]

CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1872.

[Price 6d.]

## Cromwell Advertisements



**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE  
AND  
RETAIL  
FAMILY GROCERS,  
AND  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in London, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles:

Tins of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes  
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality  
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands  
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf  
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Eleme  
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces  
Racon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality  
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby Twist, Barrett's  
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic  
Oil—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene  
Candles of the best brands  
Cigars—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in  
tubs and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.  
Wakatip Oats, Wheat and Chaff  
SPIRITS.  
Whisky—Arbuthnot and Long Jones'  
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk  
and case  
J.D.K.Z. Geneva  
Burnett's Old Tom  
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk  
Porter—Blood's, Bvass's, and Guinness's  
CORDIALS.  
Ginger Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,  
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.  
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell.

## WAKATIP BREWERY.

**Messrs SURMAN AND DAVIS**  
beg to inform the Public of Cromwell and the surrounding districts that, in order to meet the constantly increasing demand for their  
**ALES,**  
they have appointed Messrs D. A. JOLLY & Co. their AGENTS IN CROMWELL.  
Messrs D. A. JOLLY and Co. will from this date be in a position to supply Wakatip Ale (of fine quality) in bulk or bottles, at prices that will defy competition.

Ale or Porter, 12s per doz.  
Queenstown, October 20, 1871.

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,**  
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT  
ASSORTMENT OF  
**IRONMONGERY,**  
to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting  
Powder and  
Fuse; Long and  
Short handle Shovels;  
Picks, Pick Handles, and  
Shove Forks; Pannikins, Gold  
Dishes, Billies; Galvanized Iron  
Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and  
Brooms; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope  
for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and  
Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk;  
Washing-machines; Brushware of every  
description; Nails; Canvas; Hose  
Pipes.—Contracts undertaken  
for supplying Mining Co.'s  
with Material of all  
kinds, on liberal  
terms. Free  
delivery

**DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'s**  
**DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,**  
CROMWELL.

## Cromwell Advertisement

**I. HALLENSTEIN and Co.,**  
GENERAL IMPORTERS,  
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, ARROWTOWN, & MELBOURNE.

WE have much pleasure in calling the attention of the inhabitants generally to our Large Stock, as enumerated in this advertisement. It does not detail all the articles we keep, for to do so would be almost impossible. We have endeavored to enumerate all the principal articles of each class; but every want necessary in a Mining, Agricultural, and Pastoral community can be supplied.

All our purchases being for cash, we thus possess an advantage that few are able to avail themselves of.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, with the conviction that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed, and the articles found to be of good value.

**Drapery.**—The attention of Ladies is respectfully directed to this Department. It will be found replete with all the latest novelties from the Melbourne markets, and arrangements have been made for regular shipments per each steamer.

Dresses, in silks, fancy and black; alpaca, challies, mohairs, wineys, muslins, prints, coburges Shawls, all-wool plaids, French merinos, skirtings, jackets, &c.  
Hosiery, gloves, handkerchiefs, laces, trimmings of all kinds  
Ladies' and Children's Underclothing.—Our stock will be found the largest and best-assorted on the Gold-fields

Ladies' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed

Feathers, flowers, corsets, chignons, &c.

A large assortment of white and coloured flannels, serge and crickoting; calicoes and sheetings; and every other article required in the trade.

**Slop Department.**—Men's Suits, Paget and sac; boys' ditto, Leopold, Stanley, sac, and knickerbocker; Trousers and vests, all kinds

Trousers, in silk mixture, dooskin, tweed, cotton, Bedford cord, and moleskin

Shirts—white dress, regatta, Crimean, serge, Scotch twill, tweed, and jain

Pants and under-shirts, in flannel, lambswool, serge, merino, and cotton

Men's and boys' Hosiery, of all kinds

Hats—straw, merino, tweed, silk-stitched, felt, and plush, in all the latest shapes

Waterproof coats, overalls, leggings, and sou'-westers; monkey jackets and pilot coats

All the above Goods are to our special order.

**Boots and Shoes.**—A splendid assortment, consisting of:

Ladies', girls', and children's boots, in kid, cashmere, morocco, and leather

Slippers—canvas, patent leather (plain and fur-trimmed), sheepskin, and carpet

Men's and boys' boots—elastic-side, Balmoral, Blucher, Wellington, half-Wellington, and riding boots; Colonial water-tights, made to our order in Melbourne

Gum boots—Hayward's North British and Liverpool; Hardy's nuggets.

**Carpets.**—In tapestry, felt, all-wool kideerminster, drugget; hearth-rugs.

**Matting.**—China and coir; oilcloth, door-mats.

**Ironmongery, Mining Tools, and Agricultural Implements.**—Anvils, axes, augers, adzes, balances, bells, bags, blacking, brushes (all kinds), baking-dishes, billies, braces and bits, black-lead, bellows, boilers, bedsteads, bolts, blocks, candlesticks, chains (various), candle-moulds, colanders, compasses, chisels, coal scuttles, scoop and vase; cork-screws, coffin furniture, cash-boxes, door-scrappers, drippers, egg-whisks, slice and cups; fuse, frying-pans, funnels, files, feelers and fire-irons, fish-hooks, gimblets, gristlestones, graters, glue, goldrings, gold-blowers, dishes and sieves, grates, galls, guns, glue-pots, hammers (all kinds), hoes, jelly-moulds, knives, a large assortment; nut; knives and forks, knife-boards, kettles, lanterns, leeks, ladders, milk dishes, cans, strainers, sieves, and yokes; measuring tapes, mops, mallets, nails of every kind, pitch, pecks, pumps, powder, pincers, piping, ploughs, quoits, quicksilver, rules, rope, resin, rivets, rasps, rakes, ship scrapers, sickles and bats, split-saw saws of all kinds, sieves, seaming twine, sponges, scoops, shoop-shears, saucepans, shovels and spades, spirit-levels, soldering-irons, solder, spokeshaves, shot, steeplewheels, scales, screws, staples, stewpans, teapots, trowels, tar, tacks, tubs, tuc-irons, vices, waiters, washing boards and powder, window furniture of all kinds, writing cases, zinc, &c., &c.

**Timber and Building Materials.**—Shelving, 12 and 14 inches wide; T. and G. lumber T. and G. Scotch Flooring, 4, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1 inch; beaded and plain match lining

Quartering, American hardwood, 2 x 1, 3 x 1, 3 x 2, 4 x 3, 4 x 6; mouldings, various sizes

Galvanised and painted iron, all sizes; rolled zinc, spouting, brackets, down-piping heads

Screws, nails, locks, hinges, and bolts; doors, glass, raised panel, and plain sashes, all sizes.

**Paints, Paperhangings, Oils.**—Paints of all kinds; white and red lead; black, green, blue, umbre, ochre, &c.; Oils—raw, boiled, colza, olive, turpentine, &c.; oak and copal varnish, asphaltum, oak-stain, knotting

**Paperhangings.**—A large assortment of drawing-room, sitting-room, bed-room, hall, passage, and ceiling, various: borderings, all kinds.

**Tinware** of every description, a large assortment, all kinds.

**Kitchen Utensils.**—Stoves, boilers, saucepans, kettles, &c.

**Crockery.**—A large and well-assorted department.

**Lamps, Glassware, Kerosene, Lampware.**—large assortment.

**Furniture, Bedding, &c.**—Bedsteads: an assortment of French and stump double, single, and children's bedsteads and cots.

Chairs: Ladies, Florence, Lincoln, Fillmore, dining, American wood, spring hair, rocking; easy-chairs, in hat, cane, and wood

Commodies, cheffoniers children's high and low chairs, cane and wood; chests of drawers

Tables: round and square, dining, box, and dressing, various

Washstands, in cedar and mahout; towel-horses, mahogany, cedar, turned and plain

Sofas, a large assortment, colonial male, with or without backs, pillows, and cushions

Mattresses: feather, hair, flock, fibre, any size; pillows and bolsters, do. do. do.

**Leather.**—Crim. kip, cal. kangaroo, &c., from the Tannery of Michaelis, Hallenstein, and Co

**Grindery.**—A large assortment.

**Tobacco and Cigars.**—Being direct importers of these goods, buyers can always depend on getting a first-class article.

Tobacco: fancy and aromatic, silver coil, Atlantic cable, old sport, navy, fives, sixes, tens, imperial ruby, gold bar; dark aromatic—tens, bashful lover, little sunshade, monster; Barrett's twist and cut tobaccos; snuff

Cigars: Trabucos, Havana, Princess, and Swiss.

**Stationery and Books.**—Account-books, all sizes and bindings; minute-books, bill-files, blotting-paper, memo. books, copying letter-books, copy and exercise books, date-books, envelopes, all kinds and sizes; elastic bands, footsop (plain and ruled), gum mucilage, ink of all kinds (pinkstands, a large variety; letter balances, clips, and files; pass-books

Note and letter paper white, blue, and mourning; pens of all kinds, pencils, playing-cards, pocket-books, purses, albums, rulers, sealing-wax, tissue-paper, all colours; desks

Books: an assortment of family and pocket Bibles, church services, and prayer-books

Poetical Works of Byron, Moore, Scott, Burns, Milton, Cowper, Cook, Campbell, Longfellow

Gift books; dictionaries—French, Latin, German, and English; geographies, arithmetics.

**Fancy Goods.**—A large choice, and varied assortment.

**Patent Medicines.**—Large assortment; also, a variety of Horse Medicines.

**Perfumery.**—"from every flower that breathes a fragrance."

**Saddlery.**—This department will be found very complete, as all goods are manufactured expressly for us by Akon, of Melbourne.

Bridles, with or without bits; a large assortment of ladies' and gentlemen's, double and single rein. Pelham and snaffle; all prices.

Curry-combs and brushes of all kinds; halters; halldies, various.

Saddles, ladies' and gentlemen's; demy, stock, green hide, and all over hogskin; various prices.

Saddle-cloths, kersey, felt; saddle-girths, leather, web; saddle straps, spurs of all kinds; valises, martingales and breastplates, various; stirrup leathers, ladies' slippers and stirrup leathers, cruppers, bits, burnishers, headstalls, ladies' worked saddle-cloths

Spring cart harness complete, dray harness complete, leading sets complete.

Pack saddles, straps, maddles, buckles, lemp knives.

Whips, a large variety; jockey whips, silver mounted, green hide; ladies' twigs, various kinds; buggy whips, cart whips, all sizes; stockwhips and handles, thongs of all kinds.

**Produce.**—Agents for Robertson and Hallenstein, Brunswick Flour Mills, Lake Wakatip.—We have for sale their silk-dress Flour, (equal to Acaciaide); pollard, bran, oats, wheat, barley, chaff. Garden seeds in great variety.

**Sundries.**—Tents, tarpaulins, Manila rope, hose canvas, horse-covers, wheelbarrows, hose-directors, brushware, camp and colonial ovens, candles, lube, &c. &c. &c.

## Cromwell Advertisements



**THE CROMWELL BAKERY**

**J. SCOTT,**

**BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,**

Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.



**JUNCTION BAKERY,**

**CROMWELL.**

**C. W. WRIGHT,**

**BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER.**

Bread Delivered in all Parts of the District.

**VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.**

**I. WRIGHT,**

**FAMILY GROCER.**

Crockery, Glassware, Musical Instruments, Brushware, Stationery, Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods and Toys of every description, Paperhangings, Glass, Oils, Colours, Paint, Varnish, Glue, Cue Tips, &c. Thompson's Cement for Cue Tips, English & Colonial Newspapers and Magazines, Oats & Chaff.

**CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD**

LATE MR. GRANT'S

**NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD**

**JAMES TAYLOR,**

**Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,**



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the Lowest Prices compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.

Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope,

SADDLERY, &c., cheap. 25

**Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge**

Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

**EDWARD LINDSAY,**

(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),

**GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND**

**MACHINIST.**

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for HIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - - 12s.

DRAGGERS - - - 17s.

**EDWARD LINDSAY,**

Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

**THOMAS FOOTE,**

**TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,**

MELMORE TERRACE,

**C R O M W E L L.**

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

## Cromwell



CROMWELL.

**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,**  
(Wholesale and Retail).

**JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,  
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

\* Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout  
the district.

**BEEF, BY THE QUARTER, 3½d per lb.**



**CROMWELL BUTCHERY**  
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),

**OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.**

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on  
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.

**KARL PRETSCH,**

**COACH & GENERAL PAINTER,**  
etc.,

Has now PAPERHANGINGS, PAINTS of  
every description, GLASS, and MOULDINGS,  
on Sale at Low Prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,  
Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Buggies and Vehicles of every description  
painted in the best style.

*Colours Prepared in any Shade required*

Address: Next door but one to MARSH'S  
BRIDGE HOTEL, CROMWELL.



**F. SANSON, SADDLER**  
AND  
**HARNESS-MAKER,**

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on  
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr  
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-  
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public  
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every  
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice.

**BELFAST STORE,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-  
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,  
&c. &c. &c.

**JAMES HAZLETT**

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan Dis-  
trict that, in connection with his established  
business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened  
EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL,  
where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-  
holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with  
EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best  
description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention  
that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE  
BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that  
line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTING-  
HAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the  
largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the  
Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident  
he can sell the cheapest and best article in the  
District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

**JAMES HAZLETT,**  
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

**J. C. CHAPPLE,**  
AUCTIONEER.

Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District  
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet  
with prompt attention.

**JUST ARRIVED,—A Large Lot of**  
PAPERHANGINGS and FURNITURE;  
CROCKERY, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c.

**JAMES TAYLOR,**  
Cromwell Timber Yard.

## Cromwell

**JUNCTION COMMERCIAL HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

**JOSEPH HARDING** begs to intimate  
that he has purchased from Mr G. W.  
Goodger the above large and centrally-situated  
Hotel, and is now in a position to offer accommo-  
dation of a superior description to all who may  
favor him with their patronage.

His past experience in the WINE and SPIRIT  
trade, will he trusts, be a sufficient guarantee that  
the Spirits and Malt Liquors served will be as  
pure as on the day they left the vinery or the  
distillery.

The BEDROOMS, PRIVATE PARLORS, &c., are  
fitted up in the best style, and every attention  
will be paid to secure the comfort and conve-  
nience of visitors.

Large and Comfortable

**BILLIARD ROOM,**  
Fitted with one of Alcock's Tables.

Particular attention has been paid to the  
**STABLES**

In connection with the Hotel, and the public  
may rely on  
Every Care being taken of their Horses.

MEALS ready at ALL HOURS of the day.

**J. HARDING.**

**KAWARAU HOTEL,**  
CROMWELL.

**F. BASTINGS**, late of the Commercial Hotel,  
Lawrence, having taken the above Hotel, hopes  
to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—GOOD STABLING.

**BEFORE** purchasing your WATCHES,  
CLOCKS, and JEWELLERY, call on  
**E. MURRELL,**

and inspect his CHOICE STOCK of the above  
articles.

As all his Watches and Clocks are TAKEN TO  
PIECES, CLEANED, and ADJUSTED before they are  
delivered, Customers may depend on getting an  
article that will give satisfaction.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and  
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned  
and repaired.

Jewellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address:

**NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.**

## FIRE INSURANCE.

PROMPTITUDE and LIBERALITY in the Settlement  
of Claims; the LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM  
consistent with Safety; UNDOUBTED  
SECURITY; and LIBERAL  
REGULATIONS.

**MESSRS GILLIES AND STREET.**

Land and Estate Agents, Princes-street,  
Dunedin, having been appointed agents for Otago  
of the well-known and long-established Office,

**THE NORWICH UNION FIRE IN-  
SURANCE SOCIETY.**

(Established, 1797; Re-organised, 1821.)

Are now prepared to undertake the  
INSURANCE FROM FIRE  
of every description of property, and to GUARAN-  
TEE THAT ALL LOSSES WILL BE PROMPTLY AND  
LIBERALLY SETTLED BY THEMSELVES, thus avoid-  
ing the delay, anxiety, and inconvenience occa-  
sioned by Agents having to consult Boards of  
Directory and others at a distance.

Every information as to the Society's Rates  
and Principles, or as to Special Rates, may be  
obtained free on application, personally or by  
letter, to the HEAD OFFICE FOR OTAGO:

**MESSRS GILLIES & STREET, Agents.**

Or of the District agents, as under:

**AGENT FOR CROMWELL,**

**DUNCAN MACKELLAR.**

CLYDE—G. FACHE.

**VICTORIA FIRE AND GENERAL  
INSURANCE COMPANY.**

CAPITAL.....£2,200,000.

**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,**

AGENTS,

**CROMWELL.**

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## Cromwell

**PLASHETTS COLLIERY,**  
(adjoining Richards's Ferry.)

**DAGG, PRIMATE, & BENNETT,**  
COAL MERCHANTS,  
CROMWELL.

Are now supplying HOUSEHOLD COAL of  
very superior quality at current prices,—viz.,  
20s. per ton at the pit, or 32s. per ton delivered.

The seam of coal in the PLASHETTS COLLIERY  
is admittedly the best ever opened in the dis-  
trict, and the proprietors confidently solicit a  
share of public patronage.

Regular Customers may depend upon being  
kept constantly supplied.

**CHARLES COLCLOUGH,**  
**SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION**  
AGENT,  
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT,  
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively  
to these occupations, business entrusted to  
my care will receive every attention.

**MR H. W. SMYTHIES,**  
MINING SURVEYOR AND AGENT.

*Legal Managership & REGISTRATION*  
of Companies undertaken.

Office: Town Hall, Cromwell.

**MR L A K E,**  
SURGEON, CROMWELL,

may be consulted at the premises adjoining Mr

C. W. WRIGHT's, baker and confectioner.

**JULES LA FONTAINE,**  
WHEELWRIGHT,

Begs to inform the public that he will be at  
Cromwell three days in each week,—MONDAY,  
TUESDAY, and WEDNESDAY; when he will be  
prepared to execute all orders and repairs with  
which he may be intrusted.

During the rest of the week, he will be at  
Clyde.

Premises in Cromwell:

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

**CROMWELL PUBLIC LIBRARY.**

The Reading-room is open to Subscribers on  
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

The Library contains an extensive variety of  
Books in every department of literature; and  
about £60 worth of New Works is expected to  
arrive shortly from Great Britain.

All the Provincial Newspapers, and a number  
of English Papers and Periodicals, are regularly  
received for the use of Subscribers.

Annual Subscription, £1 1s; Half-Yearly  
12s 6d; Quarterly, 7s 6d.

## NOTICE.

**WE**, the undersigned, beg to inform the  
inhabitants of the Cromwell, Alexandra,  
and Clyde districts that we have appointed

**I. Hallenstein and Co., Cromwell,**

As our only AGENTS for the sale of our Silk-  
dressed

**FLOUR, BRAN AND POLLARD.**

We guarantee all flour branded with our  
name, and obtained through the above agents.

**ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN,**  
Brunswick Flour Mills,  
LAKE WAKATIP.

## NOTICE.

**POISON** for DOGS will be laid on  
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this  
date.

**I. LOUGHNAN.**

Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27th

## Bannockburn

**WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,**  
(late of Logtown),

**GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,**

Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the  
public generally that they have removed to  
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT's Carrick  
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-  
tion to business, and reasonable charges, to merit  
a share of their patronage.

## Bannockburn

**STUART'S FERRY,**  
KAWARAU RIVER.



Main crossing-place between Cromwell and  
the Nevis for Waggon, Drays, Horses,  
Foot passengers.

Children attending School, Free.

**THE FERRY HOTEL**

Has first-class accommodation for Travellers.

**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE**  
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,  
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, Boots, and Home-  
hold REQUISITES of all descriptions  
kept in Stock.

*The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from  
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.*

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

The new Ferry being now OPEN FOR TRAFFIC  
the Public are invited to cross the Kawarau  
River on the

**BEST PUNT IN THE PROVINCE**  
which is on the direct road to Bannockburn,  
the Nevis, and the Carrick Range Reef.

**John Richards - Proprietor**

**BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD**  
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

**JAMES TAYLOR,**

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD.

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,  
NEVIS, POTTERS, &c., that in order to meet  
increasing requirements of those districts,  
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's  
Flat, opposite Mr Richards's Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON  
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

*Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash.*

**CARRICK RANGE HOTEL**  
QUARTZVILLE.

(In the immediate vicinity of the Carrick Range Hotel.)

**THOMAS HAZLETT - Proprietor.**

Having purchased from Mr JOHN M'CONNELL  
the above well-known and centrally-situated  
Hotel, I am now in a position to offer first-class  
accommodation to all who may favour me with  
their patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished  
the most complete scale, regardless of expense,  
and the arrangements for the comfort of visitors  
and travellers are second to none in the district.

**COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,**  
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized tables.

An excellent SIX-STALLED STABLE  
the premises, and a careful groom always in  
attendance.

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**T. HAZLETT.**

**BANNOCKBURN COAL MERCHANT,**

**J. SMITH,**

**COAL MERCHANT,**

Having obtained a lease of the above well-  
known Coal Works, beg to inform the residents at  
Bannockburn, Carrick Range, Bannockburn,  
digo, Kawarau Gorge, and throughout the  
district, that they are prepared to SUPPLY  
(in any quantity) COAL of excellent quality  
at 15s. per ton taken from the pit's mouth, or,  
delivered, 1s 9d per bag and upward according  
to distance.

N.B.—Drays leave the Bannockburn  
Cromwell twice a week. Loading carried  
back on reasonable terms.

Thoroughbred Stallions.



**THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION**  
**ROEBUCK**  
WILL STAND THIS SEASON  
AT THE  
**HAWEA LAKE STATION.**

TERMS, £3 15s.

For further particulars apply to T. A. FRASER, Hawea Lake Station, Albertown; or at Earnslough Station, Clyde.

**THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE**  
**SCUD**

Will stand this Season at Messrs J. A. DOUGLAS & Co.'s Station, Eden Creek.

**TERMS:**

For One or Two Mares, £4 4s each mare.  
For Three or Four Mares, £3 10s each mare.  
For Five Mares and upwards, £3 each mare.

N.B.—For the convenience of persons intending to send mares to SCUD, Messrs J. A. Douglas and Co. will take delivery of mares at Mr Williams' yards, Clyde Pound, on November 14, at noon.

**THE Thoroughbred ENTIRE HORSE**  
**BEDOUIN**

Will travel this season in the Cromwell, Dunstan, St. Bathans, and surrounding Districts.

Bedouin is a dark brown horse, with black points; is six years old, free from all blemish, and has great muscular power.

When a three-year old, Bedouin beat a good lot of seven horses, including Waterwitch, Queen Bee, Kettlebrum, and Lady of the Lake; distance 1½ mile. He also won the Clutha Ferry Handicap, beating Lady Ellen and four others; distance, 2½ miles. He ran second to Backbiter in the Lawrence Town plate in 1871; and won the Publicans' Purse at Waikouaiti; distance, two miles. His latest performance was winning the Cromwell Spring Handicap (distance 1½ mile), easily, hands down; and he has also been victorious in many other events.

Bedouin is brother to the well-known colt, Scud, the winner of many big events at all distances from one mile to three, in good company.

Bedouin is by the well-known horse The Colonel, a dark chestnut, 16 hands high, free from white; remarkably handsome, long, and powerful. The Colonel by Cossack, out of Edith, an Emigrant. Cossack by Sir Hercules, out of Mrs. Mavor, by Cap-a-pie; grand dam Corolla by Grasshopper, out of Hebe, by Hector, imported. Sir Hercules was sire of Coronation, Faugh-a-ballagh, Irish Birdcatcher, Warlock, Daniel O'Rourke, Knight of St. George, and Songstress—all Derby and St. Leger winners in England. His grandson was sire of Sto. K. and grand sire of Blair Athol, Colleen, St. Louis, The Marquis, and Whalebone—embracing the representatives of the purest and most successful racing strain of the present day.

Bedouin's dam, Gunsara, is a dark brown, with black points, imported direct from Arabia by Mr A. Pillans, having been selected from the purest of the racing stock in that country. Gunsara is remarkably handsome and powerful, 16 hands high, up to almost any weight, and has won many events of three and four miles' distance.

Fee, £3 3s., payable on 1st February, 1873. Guarantee by special arrangement.

**Draught Stallion.**



**EARL OF CARRICK.**  
The imported Clydesdale Stallion EARL OF CARRICK will stand for the season at POISON CREEK FARM, Wanaka Road.

Terms, £3 10s., to be paid at time of service.

**EARL OF CARRICK** (imported from Victoria) is a beautiful black horse, possessing great bone and substance; is eight years old, stands 16 hands high. His stock can be seen at the owner's farm.

EARL OF CARRICK was bred at Mansfield, Victoria, by J. Steele, Esq., and was got by the famous horse Blackleg, which carried off thirty prizes, and never was beaten in Victoria. Earl of Carrick's dam, a prize Clydesdale mare, imported from Scotland.

CHARLES HAIR, Proprietor. Poison Creek.

**Cromwell**

**SUMMER DRAPERY**

Ex Otago and Hydaspes.

We are now opening out

**37 PACKAGES OF DRAPERY,**

specially suited for the Summer Season, which have been personally selected and bought for CASH, and will be disposed of at VERY LOW PRICES to suit the times.

Our new Stock comprises all the latest novelties from London and Paris. Being too varied to particularise, we enumerate only LEADING LINES.

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, in Dolly Varden, Mandarin, Neilson, and Sydney,—all newest shapes.

Girls' ditto.

Ladies' Dresses in Silks, Mohairs, Grenadines, Muslins, Merinos, Prints, &c. &c.

Ladies' Chemisettes, Ties, and Sleeves,—a great variety.

Sunshades,—all kinds.

Ladies' and Children's Underclothing, &c. &c. &c.

Men's and Boys' Clothing, in immense variety.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF DRAPERY ON THE GOLD-FIELDS.—AN INSPECTION INVITED.

**I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,**  
Drapers and Importers.

**Clyde**

**PRELIMINARY NOTICE.**

**JAMES AND STANBROOK** beg to inform their numerous friends and the public that they intend starting business as

**AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS, GENERAL AGENTS AND ACCOUNTANTS,**

at the commencement of the New Year, and from their well-known business habits, trust that they will meet with a fair share of public patronage.

Mr STANBROOK, so well-known throughout the whole of the up-country districts, will, as Auctioneer, conduct all Sales with which the Firm may be favoured.

OFFICES—CROMWELL & CLYDE.  
October 16, 1872.

**MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.**

M. MARSHALL,

**CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,**

SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.

Prescriptions carefully prepared.

**BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS VENDER.**

Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Magazines.

Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a small advance upon English prices.

**Neve**

I HAVE never seen so GREAT A VARIETY of GOODS, and of such SUPERIOR QUALITY, anywhere else as is now ON SALE at the  
**BRITISH STORES, NEVIS.**

**Arrowtown**

**R. PRITCHARD,**  
Wholesale and Retail Storekeeper,

**WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,**  
**ARROWTOWN.**

The largest and best-assorted stock of Wines, Spirits, Groceries, and Provisions in the district. A well-assorted stock of Boots and Shoes, Drapery, &c.

Agent for

**T. ROBINSON & Co.,**

**Agricultural Implement Manufacturers,**  
Dunedin and Melbourne.

**Bendigo**

**JOSIAH MITCHINSON,**

Wholesale and Retail

**STOREKEEPER,**

**WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANT,**

**WAKEFIELD STORE,**

(Near Cromwell Quartz Co.'s Machine),

**BENDIGO.**

GOODS DELIVERED

At all parts of the Reefs.

**BENDIGO POST OFFICE.**

Interest at the rate of 12½ per cent charged on all accounts due over two months.

**Luggate**

**ALBION HOTEL AND STORE,**

**LUGGATE,**

28 miles from Cromwell, on the main road to Lake Wanaka).

H. MAIDMAN, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation for the comfort and convenience of travellers.

Groceries, Clothing, Drapery, Ironmongery Mining Tools, &c., &c., constantly on hand, at Cromwell prices.

**GOOD STABLING.**

N.B.—District Post Office.

**Wanaka**

**WANAKA HOTEL, PEMBROKE.**

The above hotel, which is delightfully situated on the margin of the Wanaka Lake, offers to the tourist and pleasure-seeker advantages rarely to be met with.

The scenery in the neighbourhood is exceedingly picturesque; and on an island in the Lake there is excellent rabbit-shooting.

An excellent Four-stalled STABLE, and a PADDOCK, for horses.

**THEODORE RUSSELL,**  
Proprietor.

**Alexandra**

**MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,**  
**ALEXANDRA**

**THEYERS & BECK** beg to announce that they are prepared to supply their SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.

Delivered free of cartage within twenty miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

Mr C. P. BECK, Clyde;

Or at the BREWERY, will be promptly attended to.

**THEYERS AND BECK,**

BREWERS,

**ALEXANDRA.**

**Queenstown**

[A CARD.]

**D. POWELL,**

**AUCTIONEER, &c.**

**SALE ROOMS - BALLARAT-STREET,**

**QUEENSTOWN.**

OFFICE:

Ballarat-st. (opposite the Family Hotel)

**ROBERT BOYNE,**

**GENERAL STOREKEEPER**

AND NEWS AGENT,

**Queenstown, Lake Wakatip.**

A Large stock of Groceries and other goods always on hand. Importer of English and Colonial Newspapers. Orders punctually attended to, and newspapers forwarded to any part of the district.

Agent for the CROMWELL ARGUS.



**CROMWELL ARGUS**

**General Printing Office,**

MELMORE TERRACE.

**MATTHEWS & FENWICK,**

**MERCANTILE AND DECORATIVE PRINTERS,**

EXECUTE ORDERS FOR

**PRINTING**

OF EVERY KIND

In the most modern styles of the Art.

**BOOK AND PAMPHLET WORK,**

Unsurpassed in the Colony.

PLAIN, ENAMELLED, **CARDS** COLORED, EMBOSSED,

In endless variety of style.

**ADMISSION TICKETS**

For Bulls, Concerts, Lectures, Entertainments, Soirees, &c. &c.

**BALL PROGRAMMES,**

NEWEST STYLES.

**Business & Invitation Circulars,**

Printed in New and Elegant Type,

ON FINE POST OR FANCY NOTE PAPER.

**MINING COMPANIES' SCRIP.**

(Superior to Lithographed)

ON BEST HAND-MADE PAPER.

**POSTERS,**

ANY SIZE,

BLACK OR COLOURED INKS.

**ILLUMINATED SHOW-CARDS,**

SUPERB DESIGNS,

In Coloured Inks or Gold Bronze.

**Receipt and Delivery Books**

Neatly printed and strongly bound.

**Catalogues, Hand Bills, Programmes,**

**Labels, Memo's, Societies' Rules,**

**Bags and Wrapping Papers,**

**Prospectuses, Envelopes,**

**Ale & Porter Labels,**

**Circular Labels,**

—AND—

**EVERY OTHER KIND OF PRINTING!**

**Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne**—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver complaints, depression of spirits, delusions, unfitness for business or study, failure of hearing, sight, and memory, lassitude, want of power, &c. whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (ozone oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers throughout the colonies, from whom pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained. Caution: Be particular to ask Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad. Wholesale agents for New Zealand:—Kempthorne, Prosser, & Co., Dunedin.

The reputation of **Holloway's Pills and Ointment** in the cure of Rheumatism—in the West Indies, where this excruciating complaint is very prevalent, and the severity of the disease much increased by the nature of the employment of the inhabitants, no remedy has been tried with such excellent results as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. All persons afflicted with rheumatism should have immediate recourse to these invaluable medicines, which are so certain and safe in their effects. They are a peculiarly efficacious (even when every other remedy has failed) in the cure of wens, tumours, noma, ulcers, and glandular swellings, as likewise contracted and stiff joints.



## CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

MEETING of COMMITTEE on THURSDAY EVENING, 31st inst., in the Town-hall, at 8 p.m.

WILLIAM MACNAB,  
Secretary.

## DUKE OF CUMBERLAND CO.

A MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Clutha Hotel on SATURDAY, 2nd November, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Business: To consider the advisability of winding-up the Company.

R. E. DAGG,  
Hon. Sec.

## CARRICK RANGE WATER SUPPLY CO., REGISTERED.

I hereby give notice that a call of 2s. 6d. per share is made payable at the Company's Office on or before the 1st NOVEMBER, 1872.

H. W. SMYTHIES,  
Legal Manager.

N.B.—All overdue Calls are subject to interest, which will be strictly charged as per Company's Rules. Rules and Regulations can be had on application: price, 1s.

DAGG, PRIMATE, & CO.,  
PLASHETTS COLLIERY.

ALL ACCOUNTS due to the above Company are requested to be settled forthwith, and all accounts due by them must be sent in not later than the 31st inst. to the undersigned.

WILLIAM MACNAB,  
Cromwell, Accountant,  
October 22, 1872. Cromwell.

SWAN BREWERY,  
CROMWELL.

The undersigned are now prepared to supply their much-approved AMBER ALES at

Per lhd. ... .. £6 10s.

## GRAINS } TERMS MONTHLY } YEAST

Five per cent. allowed for Cash.

A. H. JAGGAR & CO.

TO LET, a DWELLING HOUSE, together with Stable and Garden, situate on Sections 17 and 18, Block III., Town of Cromwell. Possession given within a fortnight. Apply to D. MACKELLAR.

FOR SALE,—ONE-THIRD of the WANAKA SAW-MILL. Also, One-Third of SIXTY ACRES freehold Bush; and a TWENTY-ACRE SECTION, on which the mill is erected. The Mill is completely new, having been at work only two or three months. Everything is in splendid order.

The Bush is a very valuable property, containing the only White and Black Pine in the district.—For further particulars, apply to

A. E. FARQUHAR,  
Wanaka Sawmill.

NOTICE to OWNERS of CATTLE  
running on  
GLEN NEVIS STATION.

The usual half-yearly MUSTERING OF CATTLE will commence on the 18th of NOVEMBER,—from which date the terms per head for grazing will be 12s. 6d. yearly, payable half-yearly in advance.

All arrears for grazing must be paid AT ONCE, otherwise the cattle will be removed.

WM. MASTERS,  
Lessee.

## New Advertisements.

[CIRCULAR.]

THE COMMITTEE of the ARROW DISTRICT MINERS' ASSOCIATION, having obtained the consent of the various Associations in this Province to a meeting by delegates,—to make suggestions to the General Government in reference to a new Goldfields Act, to appoint a Central Committee in order to obtain unanimity of action when required, and generally to consider subjects of importance to the Goldfields interests,—have much pleasure in inviting the miners at Cromwell to appoint a delegate to represent them at the meeting, which will be held at Tuapeka on or about the First day of December next. Exact date and hour of meeting will be advertised in a few days.

SAML. SYMONDS,  
Sec. A.D.M.A.

Arrowtown, 21st October, 1872.

## BROWN, EWING, &amp; CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, &c.,

PRINCES AND MANSE STREETS,  
DUNEDIN,

Possess superior advantages for supplying the very best value in every description of Drapery and Clothing. They have always on hand a large and well-assorted stock of Goods, selected by a buyer of experience and taste. Their Goods are all purchased direct from the best Manufacturers, for prompt cash, thus avoiding all intermediate profits; and they conduct their business in the most economical manner, by which they are enabled to sell the very best goods at the lowest possible prices.

Patterns sent Free to Every Part of the Colony.

## TO GENTLEMEN:

A Chart for self-measurement, with patterns of Cloths and List of Prices, sent free on request. The Chart is intended to meet a long-felt want by parties at a distance, who have hitherto found it impossible to get a perfect fit, either in Ready-made Clothing or garments made to order.

BROWN, EWING, & CO.,  
DUNEDIN.

## WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES.

IN Order to meet the increasing requirements of the district, we have opened out in the above lines. By purchasing for CASH, and keeping the best class of goods obtainable, and selling them at reasonable prices, we trust to receive a share of patronage.

BRANDY—Hennessey's in case and bulk  
RUM—best Jamaica  
WHISKEY—Lorne Highland  
Dunville's, Islay  
PORT WINE—O'Neil's four grape  
SHERRY—Godzale's four diamond  
COLONIAL WINE, GENEVA, OLD TOM, GINGER  
WINE, CORDIALS, BITTERS (various), &c. &c.

GROCERIES  
of the best quality, in

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Candles, Soaps, Raisins, Currants, Sauces, Oysters, Salmon, &c. &c.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,  
GENERAL IMPORTERS,  
Cromwell, Queenstown, Arrow, and Melbourne.

FOR SALE,—Section 28, Block III. (one-quarter-acre,) Town of Cromwell. Apply to D. MACKELLAR.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,—A WATER RACE, heading from a point three or four miles up the Bannockburn, and terminating at Shepherd's Creek. Apply to H. THOMAS, Cornishtown.

## EXTENSION OF TIME.

THE TIME for receiving TENDERS for CUTTING 100ft. of TUNNEL for Lucknow (late Colclough) Company at Bendigo is extended to MONDAY, 4th Nov., at 10 a.m. For the Company, CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

A RED and WHITE DAIRY COW, branded JM on the off rump, has been running at Cornishtown for the last two or three weeks, during which time she has calved. The owner can have delivery on applying to H. THOMAS, Cornishtown, and paying the cost of this notice.

## APPLICATION for an EXTENDED CLAIM.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to me by THOMAS ROBINSON to declare that that portion of the Otago Gold-field described in the Schedule hereunto annexed may be occupied in Claims of one acre per man, under Section 1, Regulation IV., of the Otago Gold-fields Rules and Regulations; and the said application will be heard at Cromwell on THURSDAY, 7th day of November, 1872. Objections (if any) to the granting of such application, must be lodged at the Warden's Office, Cromwell, within fourteen days from this date.

B. R. BAIRD,  
Pro Warden.

Cromwell, October 24, 1872.

## (SCHEDULE)

All that area, containing one acre, situate in Bailey's Gully, adjoining the extended claim of John Barr, and being on the western side line thereof.

## O'BRIEN &amp; GLOVER'S

ROYAL DRAMATIC TROUPE

will perform at

QUARTZVILLE,

At Mr T. Hazlett's Carrick Range Hotel,

ON

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31;

AND AT

CROMWELL, IN KIDD'S HALL,

ON

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

NOVEMBER 1 AND 2.

M R F. J. WILSON,  
SOLICITOR, &c.,

will, when requested by telegram, attend at Cromwell on WEDNESDAY EVENING, to give longer time for consultation. He has rented a private room for business purposes.

## BIRTH.

On the 21st October, at Alberttown, Upper Clutha, the wife of Mr HENRY NORMAN, of a son.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS:

SUBSCRIBER.—The question, "When Canterbury and Otago were settled by British subjects," is rather a vague one. However, upon the 23rd March, 1848, the "John Wilkie" arrived from London with the first settlers.—properly so-called,—for Otago; and on the 16th of December, 1850, the first shipload of settlers arrived in Canterbury. Before this many white men, chiefly Americans and N. S. W. whalers, were living in various portions of both Provinces.

W. G.—"The Alabama Claims" will receive attention next week.

Cromwell Argus,  
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1872.

We have before us the "Report of the Goldfields Royal Commission of Inquiry, 1871, New South Wales, appointed to inquire into the working of the present Goldfields Act and Regulations of New South Wales, and into the best means of securing a permanent Water Supply for the Goldfields of the Colony." The names of the Commissioners are:—J. G. Long Innes, Esq., barrister-at-law; Ed. Coombes, Esq., C.E.; E. A. Baker, Esq., M.P.; H. A. Thompson, Esq.; and Richard Frappell, Esq. The report, which is of a very voluminous character, was originally framed for presentation to the Governor of New South Wales; but the copy before us is a reprint by order of the House of Representatives, and we have it from the hands of the Government printer in Wellington. The latter division of the inquiry,—that relating to the subject of water supply,—is not, to us in New Zealand, possessed of much interest; the circumstances in regard of obtaining a supply are in the two Colonies so greatly diverse, that the facts noted and suggestions made by the Commissioners are in no way, or in a small degree, applicable to our Goldfields. But it is different as regards the former division of their inquiry. Much of what is advanced by them affects questions and matters frequently arising and discussed in connection with our mining laws and regulations; and we make no apology for placing before the public the following extracts, which are perhaps particularly apposite at the present time, seeing that much interest has recently been aroused among the mining population as to legislation affecting their interests, by means of public meetings, and so forth, in connection with the Gold Mining Bill which was brought before the House of Representatives the other week.

In what may be termed the preface to their report, in short stating the opinions entertained by them as to the fundamental principles upon which mining legislation should be based, the Commissioners say:—

In the first place, we consider it almost as a self-evident proposition that the Gold Fields of the Colony—at all events, upon the unalienated lands of the Colony—are the property of the entire community, and should be legislated for with a view to the general prosperity, and not for the exclusive or even special benefit of any particular class. A very little consideration of the views frequently advanced by many who profess to be the leaders of public opinion will show that axiomatic as this proposition is, it is not seldom practically ignored. Therefore it is that, at the risk of being charged with uttering something very like a truism, we think it well to place this principle prominently on record. Secondly, we think it should be borne in mind that the auriferous deposits of the Colony contain in themselves an element of great attraction to labour and enterprise, and that laws with reference to such deposits should be so framed as to render them really and practically a means of attracting to the Colony a large influx of desirable immigrants.

Lastly, population for the working of our Gold Fields being supposed, the grand end and aim of mining legislation should be the thorough develop-

ment of the mineral wealth of the Colony, with special regard to economical and efficient working. As of all other fields of operation, it is essentially true of mining that there should be no unnecessary expenditure of labour or capital, such, for instance, as putting two men upon ground that could be efficiently worked by one, or the mining of half a dozen shifts where one would suffice. Again, the efficient working of the field, as far as possible, be secured; for if it cannot be, in the first place, inefficient working this alternative evil follows of necessity, either the ground must be worked twice over and thus you have a wasteful expenditure of labour—or there remains an absolute loss of mineral wealth, inasmuch as much auriferous deposit which might profitably have been extracted remains in the ground. It is well, too, to point out here, both to those who, on the one hand, imagine that to mere monied Companies we must look for the development of the Gold Fields, and to those who, on the other hand, are of opinion that Companies are to be rigidly excluded from the Gold Fields, as tending to undue monopolization and to an unfair interference with the rights of the individual digger, that in our unanimous opinion we cannot look to Companies for the thorough development of the auriferous wealth of the Colony, but that for such development must mainly rely upon the labouring miner. Fair encouragement should no doubt be given to Companies for the expenditure of capital; but Companies, merely as such, with unlimited power of hiring labour, have not the power thoroughly to develop the Fields: the miner, as distinguished from the hired labourer, can alone do so, but it is only by raising the digger to the position of the miner that you can expect this development. And the condition of the digger can be so beneficially affected only by giving him large and liberal areas for his working,—by giving him great encouragement for prospecting,—by giving him secure tenure of his holdings,—by putting him by these means upon a footing to make equal terms with the monied capitalist, or, in other words, putting labour, energy, skill, and enterprise, upon fair terms with the capital of Companies.

One of the first matters treated of in the Commissioners' report is the necessity for establishing, in connection with the political government of the Colony, a Department of Mines. The same necessity for New Zealand was noticed by Mr WATERHOUSE, the Premier, in his Ministerial Statement to the Upper House; but Mr VOGEL, his colleague, has since declared that the Government have no intention of adding a Minister of Mines to the Colonial Cabinet. However, we observe again that Mr WATERHOUSE has promised, in reply to deputation of goldfields members, that the matter shall receive the reconsideration of the Government. The Commissioners here say:—

We unanimously recommend that not only should a distinct Department of Mines be formed with established, but also that a Minister should be placed at the head of that Department. This Minister should of course be a public officer directly responsible to Parliament; and his main duties in especial reference to mining, should be, to borrow the words of the Victorian Commissioners of 1852, "to watch over the internal management of the Gold Fields, their legislative requirements, and the efficient administration of their laws."

Speaking of the good results which would follow upon the establishment of such a Department, they say:—

Another glaring defect of our present system is, the impossibility of obtaining reliable information in Sydney as to the condition of the mines. It is obvious that the existence of a police in which information can be obtained that can be really depended upon, with reference to the condition of mining affairs of particular localities, would materially conduce to the employment of capital and energy in such matters. Such an office as we recommend should be the repository of the official statistics of the Gold Fields—as in fact of all mining localities; and by the periodic publication of these statistics information would be authoritatively furnished, which would either warrant the embarking of combined capital and of individual energy in mining enterprise, or prevent the wasteful expenditure of money in bubble companies, and the fruitless journeyings to profitless fields by individual miners who can ill afford to throw away time and labour. Such an office would disseminate information, and would, without unduly interfering with private agencies, operate as a salutary check upon the delusively glowing representations of professional pufflers. The imperfect and exaggerated accounts of new discoveries, which are furnished by interested parties, not only prove to be great excitement, giving rise to hopes only doomed to disappointment, and to expectations never to be realised.

Again, such a department would be made a valuable storehouse of information, with regard not only to geological discoveries tending to throw light upon and guide the operations of prospectors, but also to the most recent improvements in machinery, modes of working, treatment of gold, and other such particulars. And not only would this information be easily accessible to such of the public as could attend personally at the office, but by periodic publication, such as we have before hinted at, the Department could be made the means of disseminating largely and most beneficially this useful knowledge. In the neighbouring Colony of Victoria, whose mining legislation and administration are so far in advance of ours, and whose material prosperity is by consequence so much greater than ours, notwithstanding that the mineral wealth of this Colony in metals other than gold is far in excess of any known in Victoria, and that the area over which our gold deposits extend is much larger, the Government has established a most valuable museum in connection with the Department; and reports published from the mining surveyors quarterly; a summary of the mining work of the year is published, and from time to time the Department issues maps of the more important mining districts; new fields are examined and reported upon by the competent officers, and those reports published; and under the immediate supervision of Mr Brough Smyth, the Sec-

statary for Mines for that Colony, a most valuable and comprehensive work upon the Gold Fields and Mineral Districts of Victoria has been compiled and published.

Upon the question as to who are the proper persons to frame mining regulations, or what the best method of having such framed, so as most effectually to conduce to the satisfactory working of any scheme of Goldfields Management, there is a diversity of opinion amongst the Commissioners. And they state that "upon no part of the whole subject of our inquiry more than upon this question,—to whom the duty of framing the regulations should be deputed,—is there a greater difference of opinion amongst the witnesses who have been personally examined before your Commissioners"; and that "the same variety of opinion is apparent in the written communications which have been sent to us." The majority of the Commissioners state:—

We desire to express our opinion that the most suitable persons to frame Regulations are the miners themselves. We think that in matters requiring for their settlement a purely technical knowledge, persons are required as legislators who have been educated in these technicalities. We cannot recommend that there should be, as in Victoria, a number of Local Bodies legislating on mining subjects, but we think that the principle of local self-government might, to a certain extent, be adopted, by Parliament authorising the gold miners to elect representatives to sit as a central Mining Board to frame one code of Regulations for the whole Colony.

Mr INNES and Mr THOMPSON, however, think that the wiser course would be to vest the power of framing such regulations in the Mining Department; and remark:—

At the same time, we feel assured that unless the Mining Department be well organised and under the direction of some thoroughly competent permanent head, there can be no hope of satisfactory Regulations emanating from such a source. And in recommending the giving of this power to the Department, we only do so in the confident hope that it will take every means to ascertain authoritatively the real state of circumstances upon and requirements of the Gold Fields,—and not, as has unfortunately been too frequently done hitherto, adventure upon haphazard legislation, upon the untrustworthy representations of parties having either selfish interests to serve or a merely superficial acquaintance with the subject.

Our extracts from this report have already extended to a length beyond our original intention; and at the present time we must therefore conclude. But in our next issue we shall make a few further extracts, chiefly having reference to the necessity for a more secure tenure to the property of miners,—in connection with which matter defects in the present New Zealand laws make themselves felt, to a greater or less extent, upon our Goldfields almost every day.

The Committee of the Cromwell Jockey Club are summoned to meet in the Town-hall on Thursday evening, to arrange a programme for the Annual Races, and to consider other important business.

The anniversary of the Loyal Cromwell Lodge of Odd-Fellows is to be celebrated by an invitation ball on Friday, 8th November. We are requested to state that those wishing to be present on the occasion will receive invitation cards on application to any of the brethren.

An iron-roofed tenement situate on the Dunsan Flat, a little below the Hospital, and occupied by a miner named Joseph Young, was accidentally burnt on the morning of Friday last. This is said to be the second occasion on which Young has suffered a similar calamity.

In the Resident Magistrate's Court on Thursday last, C. and W. Colclough v. G. A. Smith, (which had been adjourned on the previous Court-day for proof of service of summons) was the only case for hearing. The defendant appeared, judgment was given for the full amount claimed, £12 3s., together with 3s. costs of Court.

The directors of the Lucknow (late Colclough) Quartz Mining Company seem determined to infuse fresh vitality into the development of their undoubtedly valuable reef. Tenders are now invited for cutting 100 feet of a tunnel, which, by all competent authorities, is deemed essential to the proper working of the mine. This necessary operation completed, and a tramway laid down to connect the workings with the crushing-machine, the company will, we have no doubt, speedily achieve a degree of success that will cause the mine to be regarded as one of the most valuable properties of the kind in the Province.

The contractors for the formation of the northern approach to the Kawarau Bridge are making rapid progress in the removal of the obstructions. A large water-race belonging to Messrs Hayes and Gorman, of Kawarau Gorge, has been extended so as to command the ground, and already a very considerable breach has been made in the bank. The workmen are now picking-up and removing a heap of huge boulders which have accumulated near the embouchure of the breach, and which temporarily impeded the progress of sluicing the bank into the river. When these obstructions are removed, the water will be again brought to bear on the debris, and the hosemen will be enabled to carry on their operations rapidly and effectively.

The Star of the East Company cleaned up, after twelve days' crushing, on Friday last the quantity of gold obtained being 102 ozs. 18 dwts.

Messrs O'Brien and Glover's Royal Dramatic Troupe are announced to appear at Quartzville on Thursday evening, and at Kild's Concert-hall, Cromwell, on Friday and Saturday.

We regret to hear that a serious mishap occurred to the pumping-machinery at the Clyde coal-pit early yesterday morning. It appears that the large cog-wheel became damaged to such an extent as to necessitate a complete stoppage of work for some considerable time, and that the mine also sustained other damage (the particulars of which we have not heard) which can only be repaired at great outlay.

The October number of the *Illustrated New Zealand Herald* came to hand yesterday. The frontispiece represents a tragical incident of the Peruvian Insurrection—viz., the "Burning of the Brothers Gutierrez" in the plaza of Lima. Among the other illustrations are several engravings of exquisite bits of New Zealand Australian, and Polynesian scenery. Mr R. T. Wheeler, the proprietor, is now making a tour of the Gold-fields, and we have no doubt will be glad to receive the names of fresh subscribers.

A slight inaccuracy occurred in our remarks in last week's paper reflecting the properties of the water used at the Swan Brewery. It appears that the water conducted from Firewood Creek by the medium of Messrs Barker and Strahan's race is remarkably "soft," and being so, is of course well adapted for almost all purposes except brewing. The water used at the Brewery previously undergoes a process of natural filtration in passing through a deposit of "drift" immediately below Messrs Barker and Strahan's lower reservoir. This drift is believed to be highly ferruginous, and hence the difference in the quality of the water, and its peculiar suitability, after undergoing the percolating process, for brewing purposes.

We direct the attention of the mining community to an advertisement (published in our present issue) emanating from the Arrow District Miners' Association, and suggesting the appointment of a delegate to represent the Cromwell district at a conference proposed to be held at Lawrence early in December. The matter is worthy of earnest and immediate consideration. We trust that the invitation will be promptly responded to, and that a public meeting will be called without delay to consider the subject. The existing Acts and Regulations relating to the mining industry are susceptible of very extensive alteration and improvement; and it is mainly with the view of bringing under the attention of the Colonial Government such as are most urgently required in this portion of the Gold-fields, that the meeting of delegates from the principal mining centres has been suggested. In connection with this subject, we refer our readers to the valuable extracts from the Report of the New South Wales Gold-fields Commission which appear in our leading columns of to-day.

The body of the unfortunate John McDonald (who was reported to be missing at the Nevis a few days ago) was found by some Chinamen in a bend of the river a short way above the British Stores. The circumstances under which the fatality occurred were elicited at an inquest held on Thursday last at the Shamrock Hotel, Nevis Township, before E. H. Carew, Esq., Coroner, and a jury, of whom Mr Hugh McKinnon was foreman. From Mounted-Constable Walsh, who was present at the inquest, we have gleaned the following particulars:—The deceased was a miner, and lived alone in a house opposite Seal y an Starkey's slaughter-yard, about half a mile above the township, on the other side of the river. He went to the township on Saturday, the 12th, and remained until about half-past six in the following Monday evening, when he resolved to go home. Mr Starkey cautioned him that the river was up, and advised him to be careful in crossing. To this McDonald replied that he would go to the ford and see how the river looked, and if dangerous he would not attempt to cross. He then left, and was not again seen alive. Mr Starkey stated in his evidence that the man had had some liquor, but appeared to be quite capable of taking care of himself, otherwise witnesses would not have allowed him to go towards the crossing. On the next day, Peter Farquhar and George Stratford, his mates, hearing that he had left Starkey's to go home, suspected the truth, and left work to go in search of the body, continuing the quest for two days unsuccessfully. Last Tuesday, a Chinaman went to McDonald's hut and said he knew where the body was—offering, at the same time, to point out the place "for a consideration." Mr McDonald, finding it useless to remonstrate with the mercenary-minded heathen, gave him a pound here,—the sum demanded,—and went along with him to the spot where the body was discovered. It had been carried about six miles down the river, and was found lying in shallow water close to the bank. The jury, after hearing the evidence, returned a verdict that the deceased was found drowned, but in what manner there was no evidence to show. McDonald was a Highlandman, 34 years of age, and unmarried; and had been resident at the Nevis for at least seven years. His remains were interred in the Cromwell Cemetery on Friday, in the presence of about a score of his old friends and neighbours. The Rev. Mr Drake performed the funeral service.

The Otago Waste Lands Bill has passed both Houses of the Assembly.

The Clyde fire-bell has been placed in position. Its weight is 30 lbs., and the *Times* says its warning notes will be heard for two miles.

Our contemporary the *Lake Wakatipu Mail* is threatened by the trustees in the estate of Boulton, Mackay, and Co., with legal proceedings for an alleged libel upon a deserted saw-mill! The *Mail* very properly declines to submit to such intimidation.

At the Resident Magistrate's Court, on Saturday, (before his Worship the Mayor and J. B. Lake, Esq., J.P.), Patrick Sweeney, a visitor from the Nevis, was fined 5s. for being drunk and disorderly on the previous night, and 10s. for assaulting the police. He was also directed to pay 20s. for damaging Constable Walsh's uniform.

The working survey of the railway line from Tokomuriro to Lawrence has been commenced. The Clyde people are agitating in favour of the line recently reported on by Mr J. Millar, F.S.A., from Popotunua via Tapuani to Roxburgh, and thence northwards. They don't want to "play second fiddle to Lawrence" or any other of the gold-fields townships.

A dinner was given to Mr Stafford by the members of his party on Wednesday night last, and was a great success. Every member of the party was present, with the exception of those who had left for the South by the Nevada, and two or three who had business in the Home. Mr Sheehan was among those present. The whole party, we understand, are firm and united, and have adopted the name of the "New Zealand Party," with the motto, "Progress with Prudence."—*Daily Times*.

In the *Wakatipu Mail* of the 23rd inst., we observe a report of an inquest held the day before, touching a fire that occurred that day week at Mr Howarth's farm, Half-way Bay, Lake Wakatipu. By this fire, four and a half stacks of oats and one of barley were destroyed valued at from £350 to £400. The *Mail* seems to be of opinion that incendiarism had something to do with its origin; but the jury returned an open verdict, to the effect that "no evidence of the origin of the said fire doth appear to the jury."

A fire occurred in Queenstown on Saturday morning, the 19th inst., at one a.m. It originated in a house owned and resided in by Mr James Scully, and this and a large two storied house, owned by Mr Huff, and occupied as a store and dwelling-house by Mr Wilson, were burnt to the ground in a very short space of time. A strong wind was blowing, and had it not been that a heavy downpour of rain had commenced a short time before, there is no doubt that the fire would have spread to a much larger extent. An inquest was held, and the following verdict was returned:—"That the fire originated accidentally"; but they added a rider to the effect that great carelessness was exhibited by Mr and Mrs Scully in not seeing that all the lights in their house were out before they went to bed. As a result of this fire, we see that movements are being made to re-organise the Queenstown Fire Brigade.

On Saturday afternoon an extraordinary meeting of shareholders in the Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Company, Registered, was held at the company's office, Cromwell, to appoint directors and pass bye-laws. All the shareholders were present or represented. Messrs J. S. Mulford, T. Logan, J. McKersie, R. Reid, and E. Murrell were elected directors, Mr Mulford being chairman. A draft copy of bye-laws was considered, and several bye-laws were confirmed, but the final adoption of them was postponed till an adjourned meeting to be held next month. A meeting of directors was afterwards held, at which the ordinary business of the company was disposed of. The call of one shilling per share was reported to have been fully and promptly paid up. The current liabilities were ordered to be ascertained and settled. The working manager reported fifty tons of stone as ready for crushing, but it was resolved not to crush less than 100 tons.—[We have since been informed on reliable authority that the stone looks exceedingly well, and will not give less than an ounce to the ton. The last crushing, it will be remembered, exceeded this.]

The Auckland *Star* says:—A customer has written to us making a complaint against one of our runner-boys, and wishes us to discharge the lad. He states that last night, while passing up Edwards-street, he saw the boy on the other side of the way. He told him to bring him over a paper, but instead of doing so he called out, "Oh, sign me all over, you've got a better pair of boots than I have." Our correspondent then crossed over to him, and found that the lad was barefooted. He threatened him half-a-crown as payment as he had no smaller change, to which the boy remarked, "Oh, you want to do the honors, do you? If you'd let me keep it till to-morrow, I'll give you two and eleven-pence for it." To this he dissented, so the boy answered, "I ain't the king of Japan, you know; I don't carry the mint about in my pocket." Having thus delivered himself he went off whistling. We promise our correspondent that we will enquire into the matter, and if we find the culprit will talk to him like unto a father.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN,

TUESDAY, 9 a.m.

Parliament was prorogued by the Governor in person on Friday, the 25th inst.

Mr Reynolds has joined the Ministry as Commissioner of Customs.

Mr Bathgate remains in the Cabinet as Commissioner of Stamps, and Minister of Justice.

Several M.L.C.'s and M.H.R.'s, who arrived from the North on Saturday, were, by invitation from the contractors, conveyed from the Port to Dunedin by rail in one of the first-class carriages. Large numbers of people hurried down to witness the arrival of this, the first passenger train from the Port.

Sir George and Lady Bowen, and Mr Waterhouse, the Premier, are expected in Dunedin for a few weeks' stay before the end of the year.

In the case of Nutter, Curator of Intestate Estates, Invercargill, versus Pritchard, the Jury found a verdict substantially for the plaintiff,—that is to say, they found that Roddam, at the time of the alleged sale of horses to Pritchard, was insane.

## MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

A general meeting was held in the Council Chamber last Thursday evening. The Mayor, and Councillors Dawkins, Marsh, and Wright were present.

The Mayor reported having granted the Town-Clerk leave of absence to enable him to visit Dunedin.

Minutes of previous meeting were then read and confirmed.

Cr. Marsh consented to perform the duties of Acting Town-Clerk.

Copies of outgoing correspondence addressed to the undermentioned persons since the previous meeting were read and approved,—viz.:—The Chief Postmaster, Dunedin; Messrs MacKellar and Barnes, assessors; Secretary to Library Committee; Mr J. A. Preshaw; Mr J. Wright, contractor for repairing town race; Mr W. A. Bews, District Engineer (2); and W. H. Cutten, Dunedin.

The inward correspondence consisted of letters from the Chief Postmaster, the Secretary to Library Committee, and Town-Clerk of Lawrence.

The Mayor stated that whilst in Dunedin he had interviewed the Chief Postmaster in reference to getting the up-mail which leaves Dunedin on Friday morning delivered in Cromwell on the Saturday night. The Postmaster held out but little hope of any alteration being made in the present arrangement until the termination of the existing contract with Chalmers and Co. at the close of 1873.—He (the Mayor) had also called on Mr Cutten, acting Secretary for Lands and Works, with the view of ascertaining whether the Government contemplated inviting tenders for the proposed horse-track to Quartz Reef Point. Mr Cutten's reply was to the effect that so many works were in preparation by the Provincial Engineer's department that they had not yet found time to prepare plans and specifications for the Quartz Reef Point track; but that the matter would receive attention at the earliest possible opportunity.

In answer to Cr. Wright, The Mayor stated that the Public Works Committee had not yet prepared a report on the subject of water supply,—chiefly on account of the fact that the rates of carriage from Dunedin were not yet low enough to warrant them in ordering the water-pipes to be sent on; and partly, also, because the Corporation was not quite prepared to carry out any extensive scheme which the Committee might recommend for adoption. Messrs Briscoe and Co. were willing to execute an order for additional pipes at a percentage, but would not, owing to the fluctuations in the price of iron, undertake to supply them at a fixed price. He (the Mayor) entertained hopes that the Bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr Vogel, to enable Municipal Corporations to borrow money for the construction of water-works, would become law, as the Council would thereby be enabled to carry out an effective scheme of water supply upon an equitable basis as regarded cost. He might add that Mr Taylor had agreed to hand over the water-pipes to the Corporation at once, and to accept payment on the 1st of January.

It was then resolved to call for tenders for conveying the pipes from Dunedin to Cromwell, at per ton.

At the suggestion of Cr. Marsh, it was resolved to telegraph to his Honor the Superintendent, and also to Mr Reid, representing to them that as Mr W. L. Simpson had returned to the Province, and that as it was therefore probable that some change would be made in the Wardenships, the Provincial Government should take steps to place a Resident Town-Clerk at Cromwell.

The Acting Town-Clerk was requested to write to the Secretary for Lands and Works, requesting that the confirmation of the main street (westward) be at once issued, as from that street the permanent lanes will have to be taken, and in the case will involve the Council in effecting other improvements in the town.

It was also resolved that the Chief Postmaster be again written to on the subject of the Dunedin and Cromwell mail service.

The Corporation Auditors' fees, amounting to £1 1s. each, were ordered to be paid.

The Council then adjourned.



## "OLLA PODRIDA."

"Off to the Roper" is apparently the popular watchword of the day, and we may expect, if favourable news arrives, to see the unwanted spectacle of a new rush on a scale of great magnitude, showing that the miner is not yet rid of the nomadic, and I may say gregarious, habits, with which he is generally accredited. I am much reminded of a mining stamined when I come across a flock of sheep: first one is startled and runs, then another, and finally the contagion of fear spreads through the flock, and off they go, "helter skelter." So it is with diggers: one or two start from a place, those left get restless, and anxious to be among the first on the new ground, and off they go, without waiting for satisfactory and reliable news; the mere fact of gold having been discovered is sufficient for them. They will not stop to consider the suitability of climate or season, and will rush right into the torrid or frigid zone, fever and ague, or possible starvation, with as little preparation as if they were only going on a day's journey. This sort of thing is doubtless enterprising, and to a certain extent courageous; but in the present instance I would advise intending Darwinians to moderate their ardour. The news to hand, so far, is not sufficient to warrant a rush, the wet weather has set in there, and the country between the Port and the goldfields will be impassable until the end of April next; and further, if the discovery should prove genuine, the country is of such an extent that the present floating population of the Colonies would be as a mere fleabite in the way of population. There are other reasons which might be adduced for patience, but I will simply state that my views are based upon those of friends in Victoria, who are watching the result of the discovery with as much anxiety as any one here, and who purpose giving it a trial if the news improves, but in the meantime have prudently decided to wait.

I notice a very considerable decrease in the number of "whalers," who were wont to put in an appearance about sundown at this season, and apprehend from this fact that the squatters may happen to find labour at shearing time a scarce commodity, as the shearers and labourers are generally drawn from the ranks of the fraternity. I do not know if "King Vogel's" public works scheme has contributed to lessen the peripatetic industry, but the fact is patent that the nuisance is abating; so let us charitably hope that the promised absorption has commenced.

Speaking of the irrepressible "Jewling," without whose guidance, it would seem, New Zealand shall not progress, I wonder if he is revengeful. I have not seen a copy of the new Mining Bill attempted to be introduced, but judging from the expressions which came from all sides, there must be something radically rotten and repugnant to the miners in its contents,—into which, if he has had a finger in the pie, he may have imported a *souffron* of malice as a *quid pro quo* to the mining community for their persistent rejection of his valuable services as a representative, on the hustings in Victoria in olden times. I therefore hope he bears no ill-will, for verily he is fearfully and wonderfully astute, clever, and cunning, and our much-trusted goldfields members are but as potter's clay in his hands. These gentlemen should look out lest they are overreached, and allow our mining laws to fall into that state of insecurity which is said to prevail in New South Wales, the policy of which Colony appears to be "to foster chiefly squatters, and indirectly cockatoo farmers, who are absolutely in the hands of the squatter, to the exclusion of either miners or bona fide settlers on small allotments." I have often tried to guess the reason of the imperfect and spasmodic development of the known mineral wealth of New South Wales: here apparently is the solution.

With a view to lighten the burthen of taxation on the miners, the Victorian Government have decided to reduce the rent per acre for mining leases from 2s. to 10s.; and the Minister of Mines, in reply to a deputation, offered to reduce it to 5s., and the fee for miners' rights (now 5s.) to 1s., if the House would sanction a mint-charge or royalty of 3d. or 4d. per ounce to cover the deficiency of revenue caused thereby. Here is an excellent example for our legislative solons to follow. Evidently the importance of the mining interest is being fully recognised in the sister Colony. And our lawmakers might find matter for reflection in the remark of our late talented visitor, Anthony Trollope, "that New Zealand owed more to her goldfields than to agriculture": add to this the fable of the "goose that laid the golden eggs," and a careful study of the combination might evolve some good or easement to the miners, even from the foggy depths of the understandings of our misrepresentatives.

I notice that Messrs Brogden, in advertising for labour in the old country, have issued a handbill to "navvies, agricultural labourers, and others," and among its items of information, the prices current of beef, mutton, potatoes, &c. &c. in New Zealand are given. On making up the cost of a navy's tucker, and he is proverbially a "tall" eater,—I find, according to Messrs Brogden's quotations, that he can live well for 7s. per week. I am afraid, like the Tichborne claimant, the navvies "would be surprised to learn" that this sum would require to be multiplied by two to bring it near the actual cost of living in any part of this "Britain of the South" I have yet visited. Of course, Messrs Brogden may be sufficiently philanthropic to guarantee the prices quoted, but unto such an idea I beg to say—vulgarily—"Walker."

Bendigo, Oct. 22, 1872.

VIATOR.

## WARDEN'S COURT.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24.  
(Before E. H. Carew, Esq., Judge and Warden.)

**Protection.**—John Jackson and five others were granted thirty days (to test reef) for Vale of Avoca quartz claim, Carrick: two men to be kept employed.

**Extended Claims.**—Gustave Hargens and two others, Lugate; Charles Hudson and another, Nevis; Thomas Robinson and another, Bailey's Gully; John O'Keefe and another, Nevis; D. McDonald and another, Nevis:—In the absence of proof that the areas applied for by the above-named persons had been declared open for application, the Warden declined to deal with the applications until they had been advertised.

**Tail Races.**—D. McDonald and another, Upper Nevis; C. Hudson and another, Nevis; Ah Pang, Bannockburn:—all granted.

**Water Races.**—Elizabeth Q. M. Co., Registered, applied for one sluice-head from the Star-and-Oak battery. Objections were made by Hancock Brothers; and the hearing was adjourned to 31st inst.—The Carrick Range Water Supply Company, Registered, was granted 14 sluice-heads from seven streams on the Carrick Range.

**Residence Areas.**—Francis Lyons, Swiper's Gully, Bendigo; granted.—Anthony Ferguson, Smith's Gully; granted.

**Gold Mining Lease.**—The application of Thomas Hall and others was again adjourned for a week.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents.]

## FERRY MANAGEMENT.

To the Editor of the CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In a report of a late inquest held at Clyde you insert the jury's rider: "Owners of punts exhibited great carelessness, &c., &c." In my own justification I must ask you to insert the following.

I keep a properly qualified man to work the Ferry, have a small boat always in a serviceable condition, and in case of such like accidents occurring would not keep a man an hour who would not use the same in endeavouring to save any one getting into the river. I use rails, and always have grappling irons at hand; and I can assure you, sir, that I take every precaution to prevent accidents of this nature, and would use every effort to save life in case of such.—I am, &c.,

JAMES STUART.

Proprietor Bannockburn Punt.

## PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

A Roman Catholic chapel is to be erected at Arrowtown.

Seven emus have been hatched on Motapu Island, Auckland.

The Queensland revenue for last quarter showed an increase of £70,000.

The Auckland Acclimatisation Society have been selling live trout at a guinea a dozen.

The Blacks diggings have lately been largely "influxed" by Chinese. There are said to be over 200 in that neighbourhood.

Two natives recently died at Waipukuruan from eating arsenic, which they found by the roadside, and presumed was flour.

The Canterbury Board of Education has passed a resolution affirming the necessity of having a training-school for teachers.

The Japan Rifle Association has forwarded a challenge to the Ottago Association to fire a rifle match, and it has been accepted.

Thieving must be a bad trade in Christchurch, for a few days ago some of the clothing of Signor Ferrari's performing monkeys was stolen in that city.

The other day in Auckland, Lewis Mark, the cook of the Nevada, was fined L.100 and costs, or six months' imprisonment, for smuggling 1050 cigars, worth L.15.

A telegram from Picton says some very rich specimens have been brought in from newly-discovered quartz reefs. The prospectors have 10lbs of gold. A rush has set in to the spot.

In order to enforce punctuality in his Court, the Wanganni Resident Magistrate would not allow Mr Roberts, a barrister practising, his professional fee because he was ten minutes late.

A halflit at Charleston, on the West Coast, lately inflicted upon a young gallant in that place the bitter mortification of being served with a summons for debt while walking with his sweetheart.

Two bushrangers recently stuck up a store at Beechworth, Victoria. They used firearms, and one man was dangerously and another slightly wounded. The bushrangers had not, at latest news, been captured.

The railway between Dunedin and Port Chalmers will be open for passenger traffic in a month or six weeks at the latest, and the journey, including stoppages, will be performed in about twenty-five minutes.

A man named Thomas O'Neil, formerly a resident of Wetherstones, was killed by a fall of earth on Saturday, the 19th inst., while at work in a cutting on the Clutha railway line, between Milton and Balclutha. The poor fellow's brother was a witness to the accident.

As there has been a good deal of talk of late at Ballarat about "pioneers," a local paper mentions a very old pioneer, who claims to have been one of the first inmates of the district lock-up, and also to have soldered on the spout of the first broken tea-pot between Ballarat and Burrumbidgee.

Dagworth is first favourite for the Melbourne Cup.

For the Auckland Races in January, a telegram says L.500 is to be spent in preparing the course.

Sheehy, who was charged with stealing specimens from the Green Harp claim at Coromandel, has been sentenced to four years' penal servitude.

At Auckland, a theological student at St. John's College, and late secretary to the Young Men's Christian Association, has been charged with embezzlement.

Mr Anthony Trollope does not appear to have gained golden opinions at Tauranga. The *Bay of Plenty Times*, in noticing his departure, says:—"We shall miss him much. He did not make himself very popular here; hardly showed himself in public at all. 'Let him gush,' as Artemus Ward says."

The balls given at the Auckland Lunatic Asylum have been discontinued, by order of the Provincial Government. The reason alleged is that the same visitors monopolised the dancing, the unfortunate inmates of the asylum, for whose benefit the balls were held, being obliged to stand aloof as "wallflowers."

Lady Antrim, a valuable mare, belonging to Mr J. Stevenson of Dunedin, and which was thought to have a very good chance in the coming Derby at Christchurch, while doing a trial gallop at the Forbury the other morning, received a severe sprain in the back, the effect of which will be to render her useless hereafter except as a brood mare. She was entered for the Cromwell Derby.

In the gizzard of a fowl killed in Christchurch a few days ago were found several large pebbles, a piece of glass, three pins, about half a dozen brass rivets half an inch long, three or four fragments of some curious article of jewellery in wrought gold, three nuggets of alluvial gold—one somewhat minute, another the size of a barleycorn, and another of a pea; a shirt button, and a brass trousers button.

The agricultural implement manufactory of Messrs Reid and Gray, Oamaru, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday evening, the 16th inst. The stone building was completely gutted, and a portion of the walls and machinery only left standing, the latter being seriously injured. The loss is estimated at £3000, none of which is covered by insurance, a policy for £2000 having expired only a fortnight before.

We understand that amongst the immigrants per ship *Coy* of Auckland, under agreement with Messrs Brogden and Son as navvies, a number of Cornish miners have been introduced to this Province. A party of these are now at the Thames seeking engagements in our mines, of which they had previously heard such glowing accounts from several of their countrymen who were enabled to return with small "piles."—*Thames Advertiser*.

The Westport and Greymouth papers give the following cheering news from the Lyell and Inangahua reefs:—"Reciton, October 2.—The Little Wonder claim at the Lyell yielded 850ozs. of melted gold from 86 tons of stone.—The trial crushing of the Inglewood claim gave 53ozs. to 27 tons.—Mace's third crushing was completed on Wednesday last, and 280 tons yielded about 600 ozs.—The crushing for the United Band of Hope of 31½ tons of stone yielded 41ozs. 15dwt. of gold.—The Ajax Ct. washed up on Thursday, and the result was a cake of clean retorted gold, weighing 602ozs. 15dwt.

It would appear that the Darwin fever has not yet died out in parts of this Province. We would therefore direct attention to the following telegram, dated Port Darwin, 4th October, which was received by Mr J. T. Steele, of Maldon, from his brother, Joseph Steele, who went to Port Darwin about two months ago by the tender:—"No payable Goldfields discovered: hope almost given up this season." With reference to the same subject, the *Otago and Murray Advertiser* of the 7th says:—"The following private telegram, sent by Dr J. C. Dempster, late of Beechworth, direct from Port Darwin, was last night received by Mr Richard Warren, proprietor of this journal:—"Port Darwin, Friday. Deter men from staying for this place as much as you possibly can. The quartz found is poor and there is nothing whatever to justify a rush."

Judging from a paper which has been handed to us, we should say there is no question of greater moment or one which calls for more immediate legislation than that of providing some simple and inexpensive mode of winding up insolvent estates, more especially small bankrupt states. The case before us is one which discloses a most remarkable and extravagant expenditure in the winding up of the bankrupt's estate, which, we should say, would make any one pause before seeking that relief which the Insolvent Court is intended to afford, who did so with a desire to realise for the benefit of his creditors to the best possible advantage. Indeed, if the creditors were wise, they would accept a composition from the bankrupt, if offered to them on anything like reasonable and equitable terms. The assets of the bankrupt in the estate were referred to realised some £280 odd, and his liabilities were something over £280. What would our readers suppose was the dividend after the payment of expenses? Four billings in the £1 the cost of management and winding up having reached the sum of £130. This statement may seem somewhat incredible, but it is nevertheless correct, if any reliability is to be placed on the document handed to us, which we have no cause to doubt, as the items of expenditure are given with explicitness and candour. Out of the £180 realised, after payment of expenses, the insignificant sum of £50 remained as divisible amongst the creditors.—*Waikouaiti Herald*.

## ENGLISH NEWS.

The Prince and Princess Frederick Charles of Prussia have been on a tour in the Highlands.

The harvest in America is so large that much grain is being lost for want of room to house it.

The total number of persons who died from the famine in Persia is stated to be three millions.

Tom Thumb has narrowly escaped drowning by the capsizing of a boat in which he was sailing about.

At Kingston-on-Thames a lad 15 years of age was sent to prison for a week for doing one penny's worth of damage to a fence.

Mr Spurgeon has discovered that while seven Ritualistic churches in London only 13s. 2d. was subscribed to foreign missions for a whole year, the choir of one alone of £1000 a year.

Mr Hollo way, of pill and ointment reputation, is about to erect, at his own expense, a middle-class asylum at Virginia Water. The asylum will cost from £70,000 to £100,000, and will accommodate 200 patients.

Several old theatrical favourites in Australia are contemplating a return to the colonies. First in point of importance is Lady Dm, who, whilst retaining all the freshness and spirit of the old days, possesses additional excellence, the result of far travelling and careful study. We are sure her ladyship will receive a hearty welcome from colonists. Mr Farquharson also speaks of returning. Barry Sullivan may be looked for also.

An English Peabody.—The noblest work that has been done in England in modern times is that of Mr Josiah Mason, of Birmingham. He had the wisdom to make will while the power remained to him to superintend its execution. One day, a quiet meeting of half a dozen gentlemen assembled at Mr Mason's house at Arlington, a suburb of Birmingham, to whom he handed over a stately building valued at L.60,000, and which he had attached endowments estimated at L.200,000 more. There was no other ceremony save the splendid munificence of the act, and the town at once became possessed of the noblest orphanage in the world. Mr Mason, like Mr Gillett, is a famous peabaker.

An English magistrate sentenced a couple to matrimony under circumstances which seem legally just, although legally curious. A young man and a young woman were contesting possession of a piece of property, the one claiming under an old lease, and the other under an old will. "It just strikes me," said the justice, "that there is a pleasant and easy way to terminate the old lawsuit." The plaintiff appears to be a respectable young man, and this is a very nice young woman. (Laughter.) They can both get married and live happy on the farm. If they go on with the law proceedings it will all be frittered away between lawyers, who I am sure, are not ungallant enough to wish the marriage not to come off." The lady flushed, and the young man stammered: they "liked each other a little bit," so a verdict was entered for plaintiff on condition of his promise to marry the defendant within two months, a stay of execution being added to the verdict till the marriage ceremony should be completed.

A magnificent tribute to the memory of Albert, the Prince Consort of Queen Victoria has just been completed in London, at the site of the Great Exhibition of 1851. On a figure, however, a statue of the Prince, remains to be supplied, owing to the illness of the sculptor, Mr Foley, and will not be ready for some time. The memorial has been ten years building, at a cost of nearly £100,000. Of this sum £35,000 were raised by private subscription, £12,000 by an appeal to the working classes of the kingdom and colonies, and £50,000 were voted by Parliament. The design selected was prepared by Mr Gilbert Scott, and comprised a colossal statue of the Prince, placed beneath a magnificent shrine or tabernacle, and surrounded by works of sculpture, illustrating the arts and sciences he fostered, and the great undertakings he originated. The design, it is said, has been beautifully realised, and forms one of the grandest monuments ever erected. The carvings, mosaics, base-work in stone, &c., are marvellous. The sculpture embraces our great corner groups, representing Europe, Asia, Africa, and America.

Mr Warden Simpson, who has been on a visit to the Home Country on leave of absence, returned by the Nevada last week.

The Mount Ida Jockey Club Races are to take place on Thursday and Friday, 12th and 13th December. The aggregate amount of stakes to be run for is £400.

**SCHOOL COMMITTEES-MEN IN VICTORIA.**—Considerable amusement was created in the Victorian Assembly by an hon. member, in the course of the Education Debate, reading the following samples of entries made by local committee-men:—"Visited this school and found present 25½ things in a orderly manner and to satisfaction of all with whom I have conversed with."—"I—on the local committee visited the school and found present 27 children and to my appearance everything going on all right and fair—given all satisfaction to all parties."—"I have this day visited the school. Found the children greatly improved both in discipline and education."—"I have this day visited the school, well conducted, great improvement."—"Visited the school, roads very heavy, some attendance."—"Visited the school, found all in good order, and getting on well."—"Visited the school, which I found in very efficient state."—"Made a visit to school, everything in good order, but a terrible storm raging on Sunday."—"Visited the school, organisation very inferior, penicils to short."—"Began in my boyhood went to school, found master asleep, scholars playing."

### Terrible Tragedy at Waikivi.

It will be remembered that in our telegraphic news of last week the drowning of three children by their mother, and the attempted drowning of a fourth, was reported. We take the following account of the matter from the *Southland Times* of the 22nd inst. Last week, we stated that Waikava was the scene of the lamentable occurrence; but it will be seen that this was wrong, and that properly it should have been Waikivi, near Invercargill. The family are said to have lived in Queenstown, some ten years ago:—

On Saturday afternoon last a terrible tragedy was enacted within a few miles of Invercargill. A woman named Caroline Vitting, the wife of Carl Vitting, residing at Chalmers' old saw-mill on the Bay Road, left her home, taking with her the four youngest children, a girl aged nine years, and three boys, aged respectively eight and five years and eleven months, saying they would go and look whether the cow had calved. There does not appear to have been anything in the woman's manner as she left the house to excite a suspicion that she meditated a crime. After they had been away for some considerable time, the girl returned, and told her eldest sister, who was at home, that her mother had thrown baby and the two boys into the Waikivi creek; that she had thrown the little girl into the creek also, but that she managed to get out while the mother was chasing Fred (the eldest of the three boys), and she then ran home. The eldest girl and the child who had escaped death so narrowly, immediately went together to the scene of the occurrence, but saw nothing of their mother, although they observed foot marks and other traces of the struggle which took place on the bank of the creek, and found some clothing belonging to the drowned children. They then returned to their home, and told three woodcutters, named Sinclair, Cashel, and Trainer, who were working close by, what had happened. These men lost no time in proceeding to the place, and near the brink of the creek, which was high in flood, running over its banks, found the bodies of the two eldest boys lying at the bottom. They recovered them and placed them on the bank, and some yards further down, discovered the body of the baby lying almost on the surface of the water, in the centre of the stream, where it had been caught, after floating down some yards, by some rails which were lying across the creek. The children were quite dead, although the baby was warm. The men left the bodies on the bank, and proceeded to Invercargill, where they informed the police of what had occurred. Sub-Inspector Fox and Sergeant Fleming immediately proceeded to Vitting's, arriving there about nine o'clock in the evening. Thence they started on foot, accompanied by the father and eldest son, and reached the locality of the tragic scene about ten o'clock. The bodies were carried back to the father's house, through the bush, by Vitting, Sub-Inspector Fox, and Sergeant Fleming. There could be no search made for the wretched woman that night, but at daylight next morning a party of twelve started to scour the bush. Tracks were found leading eastwards from the spot where the bodies were discovered, but owing to the severity of the hail showers and rain they soon became obliterated. About three o'clock in the afternoon, Mr Samuel Morton, who had his dogs with him, came upon the object of their search, crouching down among the scrub in the bush at the back of Mr Russell's house. He took the woman to Mr Russell's, where she was arrested by Sub-Inspector Fox. When arrested she appeared to be totally indifferent to all that was taking place around her. She sometimes exclaimed "Albert," the name of her eldest son, and enquired anxiously for a bag containing eels. She also asked for her Bible, saying that she thought she had left it on the mantelpiece. The unhappy woman was conveyed to the gaol at Invercargill, and she has since remained in the same depressed and indifferent condition, making no intelligible statement. The inquest takes place to-day at ten o'clock at Vitting's house, before the Coroner, Dr Monckton. Various rumours as to the cause of the sad event are in circulation. It appears certain that the couple had lived unhappily together, and that the woman had been very unkindly treated by her husband, whose conduct seems to have preyed upon her mind.

By a telegram to a Dunedin paper, we observe that at the inquest a verdict of Wilful Murder was returned against Mrs Vitting.

There is now every prospect (says a home paper) that the getting of coal by machinery will be more generally adopted than has hitherto been the case. At present it has only been adopted at a few places; but a new machine, patented by Messrs Gillett and Pepley, has just been tested at the Wharfedale Silkstone Colliery, near Barnsley, in the presence of a number of mining engineers from various parts of the kingdom, and with most satisfactory results. In 136 minutes, a cut of coal 50 yards long and 4ft. 6in. thick was cut to a depth of three feet one inch. The quantity of coal so cut in the time stated would be about eighty tons. In connection with the coal machinery, a hydraulic coal-breaker, patented by Mr Clubb, of London, has just been very successfully tested at the Oaks colliery, Barnsley. It brings down the coal in blocks, effecting a great saving by making little or no slack, as wedges and gunpowder make from 25 to 40 per cent. The owners of the Oaks Colliery are so satisfied with the machine that they have given orders for four

### Inspection of Quartz Mills.

It is to be hoped that the "Quartz Crushing Machines Regulation and Inspection Bill," introduced by Mr Sheehan, and which has already passed its second reading, will not be found amongst the remains of the slaughtered innocents. The measure is one urgently called for in the interest of the Thames goldfield, and indeed of all quartz-fields in the Colony. When one remembers the fearful amount of swindling that has been perpetrated by means of falsification of returns of crushings, and the encouragement to theft afforded by private and uninspected batteries, the bill must be regarded as one that ought to pass into law with as little delay as possible. It enables the Governor in Council to make, alter, or amend rules and regulations for compelling, in the first place, every owner of a quartz crushing machine to take out a license for and register each machine owned by him, and to keep a true and correct register of all ore delivered to him or purchased by him for the purpose of having the gold therein extracted, and the names of the persons from whom the ore was received. The Governor may also make rules for compelling all persons delivering or selling any ore to any machine-owner or retorter to furnish full particulars required to be ascertained by such machine-owner. Each machine owner is to furnish from time to time, as may be prescribed, full and correct returns to be verified by statutory declaration. Provision is made for the appointment of an inspector, whose duty it shall be to enter upon any machine premises, and to "inspect and examine any machine, and all registers and returns required to be kept." Persons committing a breach of the regulations are liable to a penalty not exceeding £300 for each offence, or to imprisonment in default of payment. The Governor may delegate his powers under the Act to a Superintendent. Should this Bill become law it will be the means of greatly increasing the confidence of the public in the published returns from quartz mines, and put a stop to the specimen stealing which has undoubtedly been carried on to a large extent on the Auckland gold-fields.—*Evening Star*, (Dunedin.)

### New York Society.

An American author who is described as having an experience of upwards of 20 years of active labour among the neglected and outcast youth of New York, has published a work on the "Dangerous Classes" of that city, full of startling details as to the magnitude, the ruffianism, and the misery of those classes. If his statements are to be accepted as trustworthy, the whole fabric of society in the Empire City rests upon the thin crust of a volcano which may explode at any moment. The *enfants terribles* of New York are mainly American-born, but the children of Irish and German immigrants, ignorant in mind, brutal in habits, reckless in conduct, and banded together in associations known by such epithets as "Dead Rabbit," "Plug ugly," &c. Physically they resemble the athletes and gladiators of the Roman amphitheatres; politically, they are "repeaters," in the service of various rings. Mr C. L. Brace, the author of the work referred to, says:—"They rifle a bank, where English thieves pick a pocket; they murder, where European proletarians cudgel or fight with fists; and in a riot, they begin about what seems to be the sacking of a city, where English rioters would merely batter policemen or smash lamps." It fact, there are all the materials in New York, we are told, for just such a terrible outbreak as occurred in Paris, under the Commune. It is merely a question of time and opportunity when the so-called civilisation of the commercial capital of America shall be drowned in blood or overwhelmed with ashes.

### Asylum for Brunkards.

(From *Monatly*.)

At the time of our visit to Binghamton, there were eighty patients, all there, we believe, without exception, either voluntarily or at the instance of their friends. The comfort, order, and harmony that pervaded the place were remarkable while the readiness with which the somewhat stringent regulations were obeyed were not less so. Prayers, morning and evening, were read by the chaplain; hymns admirably sung, music played, and the choir conducted by patients. The meals were taken in common, and varied in no respect from those in all the hotels in America. There was a admirable library, billiards, smoking-room, and all the comforts of a club, while each individual's room was for the time being his own, and decorated according to his taste and fancy. The most remarkable feature was the absence of all appearance of being patients, while the readiness with which they all combined to help each other was admirable. One of the rules is, "that no one goes beyond the grounds, which are very extensive, till he has by eight weeks' sojourn and obedience shown to the superintendent his power to restrain his appetite for drink," then he has leave for certain days and hours. If he comes back, as is sometimes the case, having broken his promise and got liquor, his leave is stopped; and if he goes out in violation of this restriction, he is dismissed. We witnessed a touching instance of the influence brought to bear by one patient on another. We heard one say, "Come along; we have got our leave to go to the town to-day; let us be away." The other replied, "I wish to go; but I doubt whether I can keep up of the bar if I do." "Well," was the answer, "we will not go to town, but we will be d into the woods,

and be back to dinner," and they were. During our stay the Literary Club held its weekly meeting, and presented a very remarkable scene. The president was a distinguished Southern officer, who at the battle of Bull's Run commanded a battery that kept the Northern hosts in check for hours; he discoursed of the institution, and what it has done for himself and others, in the somewhat florid style of American oratory, but which was good evidence of the calibre of his intellect, and how greatly its preservation was to be desired. Another told us how he had "graduated in drink in every country in the world," how British beer and gin, the French absinthe, and eau de vie, Chinese samshoo, Mexican balque, &c., had been swallowed wholesale by him in their respective countries. He also had fought in the tented field, and had passed through the bloody war which ended with the murder of Maximilian. Of such materials as these were the inmates composed, and it may be well imagined that reason and argument went far to rule such men; but we had to ask them the question,—"How far do you go beyond the grounds and down to the town, refrain from drink. Their answer was,—Many break down, and there are recurring paroxysms of internal craving for drink, against which all arguments, all entreaties, are futile, and the most solemn promise as the idle wind. It is for such as these that the talented and cautious superintendent, Dr Dodge, asks for the power to turn the key on them. Such detentions need not be long: each recurring paroxysm will be shorter and less intense, while medicine and diet will aid in curtailing it. No such power, however, exists at Binghamton, except for committed cases; and if a patient breaks out, the only resource is his dismissal. Here let us remark, that not one single superintendent, even those who regard the "parole" system as the best, but asks for the power to lock his patient's door. As at Binghamton, so at Media, near Philadelphia, the patients belong to the upper and better middle classes. Like Binghamton, it is charmingly situated, and has for its superintendent one of the most instructed, experienced, and cautious of those physicians who have turned their attention to the subject in America. Dr Parrish, while giving the parole system every credit, declares his desire to be able to prevent the going out of bounds of those who are driven by the recurring craving for drink to break their most solemn vows. He says that the very fact that the patient knows that such a power exists will in most instances suffice.

### Mr Vogel and Mr Gillies.

Sparring matches between Mr Vogel and Mr T. B. Gillies in the House are not unfrequent, and as a rule the hitting is pretty hard. In criticising individually the members of Mr Stafford's Ministry when moving his want of confidence motion, Mr Vogel thus dropped upon Mr Gillies:—"The people of Auckland, in electing their Superintendent, reminded him of the short-sighted gentleman who once saw an extremely handsome young lady at an opera house. She had beautiful curls, pearly teeth, and a figure of exquisite symmetry. The old gentleman managed to scrape an acquaintance with the lady, and to make a long story short, he married her. On arriving at the well-ordered house which had been prepared for the reception of the lady, the old gentleman found the beautiful curls hanging up, the pearly teeth were lying about, the exquisite symmetry was also hanging against the wall, and, after comparing notes, discovered he had married his grandmother."

Mr Gillies's retaliation, it will be seen, is pretty strong:—"The Hon. Mr Vogel had alluded to his (Mr Gillies's) connection with Auckland as that of a man having married his grandmother. The idea was not happy, and he could not find fault if, in return, he gave him another:—A beautiful young heiress was wooed by a gambling spendthrift. In spite of the warnings of her friends and guardians, she listened to his voice, until at length, by vows and protestations, by bribery and fraud, he induced her to elope with him. Her guardians and friends followed the pair, and tried to save the heiress, but the gambler, by professions of love, induced her to turn a deaf ear to their arguments and warnings. For some time all went well. As long as the heiress's fortune lasted matters were pleasant enough; but at length, having dissipated her money, the gambler left her to ruin and disgrace, while he flew away to 'fresh woods and pastures new.' That heiress was New Zealand."

### A Literary Curiosity.

Mrs H. A. Deming, of San Francisco, is said to have occupied a year in searching for and fitting together the following thirty-eight lines from thirty-eight English and American poets. The authors' names are given at the foot.

#### L I F E.

1. Why all this toil for triumphs of an hour?
2. Life's a short summer—man a flower;
3. By turns, we catch the vital breath; and die—
4. The cradle and the tomb alas so nigh.
5. To be is better far than not to be.
6. Though all man's life in y seem a tragedy;
7. But light cares speak when mighty griefs are dumb—
8. The bottom is but shallow whence they come.
9. Your fate is but the common fate of all;
10. Unmingled joys here to no man befall.
11. Nature to each allots his proper sphere.
12. Fortune makes folly her peculiar care.
13. Custom does not often reason overrule.
14. And throw a cruel sunshine on a fool.

15. Live well—how long or short permit to Heaven;
16. They who forgive most shall be most forgiven.
17. Sin may be clasped so close we cannot see its face—
18. Vile intercourse, where virtue has no place.
19. Then keep each passion down, however dear,
20. Thou pendulum betwixt a smile and tear;
21. Her sensual snares let faithless Pleasure lay,
22. With craft and skill, to ruin and betray.
23. Soar not too high to fall, but stoop to rise;
24. We masters grow of all that we despise.
25. O then renounce that impious self-esteem;
26. Riches have wings, and grandure is a dream.
27. Think not ambition wise because 'tis brave;
28. The paths of glory lead but to the grave.
29. What is ambition? 'Tis a glorious cheat,
30. Only destructive to the brave and great.
31. What's all he gaudily glitters of a crown?
32. The way to bliss lies not on beds of down.
33. How long we live not years but actions tell;
34. That man lives twice who lives the first life well.
35. Make then, while yet ye may, your God your friend.
36. Whom Christians worship, yet do not comprehend.
37. The truth that's given guard, and to yourself be just;
38. For live we how we may, yet die we must.

The following are the names of the thirty-eight poets:—Young, Johnson, Pope, Prior, Sewell, Spenser, Daniel, Raleigh, Longfellow, Southwell, Congreve, Churchill, Rochester, Armstrong, Milton, Baily, Trench, Sumner, Thomson, Byron, Smollett, Crabbe, Cowley, Massinger, Beattie, Cowper, Davernant, Gray, Willis, Addison, Dryden, Quarles, Watkins, Herrick, W. Mason, Hill, Dana, Shakspeare. These names are given in rotation to correspond with the lines in the poem.

### MISCELLANEA.

▲ Lincoln sheep in Canterbury lately gave birth to four live ewe lambs. The same sheep, last year, had three, thus having produced seven at two births.

£28,000, according to return, is the sum which was drawn by Messrs Fox, Vogel, and Co., on account of travelling expenses during the year ending June 30, 1872.

At Wetherstones, the other day, a mare gave birth to a curiously deformed foal. The creature had no forelegs; its eyes were completely covered with skin, and its mouth was hideously malformed. The misshapen brute had arrived at maturity, but was not born alive. Its skin has been taken off for the purpose of being stuffed.

The approach of the "tutu" season has reminded the *Bruce Herald* of a very heavy loss sustained last season by Mr H. Hill, of Waiatwood station, Mataura. A fourteen-bullock team was despatched from the home station; they were turned out the first night in a fenced paddock, and next morning eight of their number were found dead. The following day, two additional bullocks died, leaving but four of the original team of fourteen in life on the second day.

We can safely recommend a graduate in a newspaper office for almost any station in life,—at least for all which require a very good knowledge of the peculiarities and characteristics of the human family. A man who can preserve the serenity of his temper, the sweetness of a Christian disposition, and an unflagging perseverance amid all the obstacles and difficulties which newspaper publication presents, deserves to be ranked with Job for patience, Baxter for goodness, and the Iron Duke for nerve, power, and obstinate determination.—*The Christian World*.

The returns for 1871, (says the Melbourne *Telegraph*), correct a prevalent but mistaken idea about the matrimonial alliances selected by "John Chinaman." These unions are popularly supposed to be an amalgamation of the Celestial and Celtic races, but the Chinaman's taste appears to have changed. There were thirty-three of our yellow-visaged visitors married in 1871, and of these only three took Irish wives, eight became allied with English families, and the brides of twenty are of Australian birth. The chances are, of course, that these latter were mere girls, who ought to be blushing brides indeed, for they should blush for shame.

The following interesting and instructive paragraph appears in the *Daylesford* (Victoria) *Mercury*:—"To show what can be done in quartz-mining with the aid of water power, we may mention that Mr James Barklay is manager of a co-operative company at Blackwood, that is paying excellent weekly dividends from a yield of 1½dwt. to the ton. The party have a battery of eight or ten heads, driven by a water-wheel; the stream being brought to the machine by a race four or five miles long. It is said that so low are their expenses that the party can make wages from even ½dwt. stone. They have a large but poor lode, which would be valueless but for the water-power."

It seems that there is a claim in the Tiki (Thames) district, called the "Wilhelmina," which has a somewhat singular history. The local correspondent of the *Southern Cross* writes regarding it as follows:—"The mine is named after a lady residing in the district, who is reported to have had a similar dream on more than one occasion, to the effect that very rich gold was embowelled in this portion of this district, although up to the time of selection the lady never visited the *lens in quo*. She minutely described every portion of the ground, the blind gullies, creek, and even a stump of a tree standing close to the present workings; and subsequently personal observation confirmed to a nicety everything reported as having been described. The repetition of the dream induced the undertaking to be commenced, and it is no exaggeration to state that great interest and anxiety surround the future of this company."



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Very superior accommodation for Wedding Parties, &c.

FIRST-CLASS STABLES.—Horses, Buggies, and Carriages on hire.

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SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES,

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This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the medical profession to be unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree.

It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinary properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the day for the speedy and permanent cure of:—

Nervous prostration	Shortness of breath
Liver complaints	Trembling of the hands
Palpitation of the heart	and limbs
Dizziness	Impaired nutrition
Noises in the head and ears	Mental and physical depression
Loss of energy and appetite	Consumption (in its incipient or first stages only)
Hypochondria	Eruptions of the skin
Female complaints	Impaired sight and memory
General debility	Nervous fancies
Indigestion	Impoverished blood
Flatulence	Nervous debility in all its stages
Incapacity for study or business	Premature decline
Sick headache	
Lassitude	

and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold—on the one hand increasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the function of assimilation to such a degree, that where for years an emaciated, anxious, cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and reinvigorates the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting cure or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet mildness, unparalleled in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of a nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character; maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its ad-

## Patent Medicines

ministration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power with a feeling of vigor and comfort to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the Phosphodyne on the organs of nutrition.

Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure by the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

## DR BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

is sold only in cases at L.1 1s., containing Two bottles; and L.2 2s., containing Five bottles;—also in family cases at L.5, containing Sixteen bottles. To be had of all Chemists and up-country Storekeepers throughout the Colonies. Full directions for use, in the English, French, and German languages, accompany each case.

## SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS:

Sir Charles Locock, Physician Accoucheur to her Majesty the Queen, stated at a meeting of the Royal Medical and Chirurgical Society that in thirteen cases of debility and nervous prostration he had effected permanent cures by the use of Dr Bright's Phosphodyne.

Sir Wm. Ferguson, Bart., F.R.S., surgeon to her Majesty the Queen, says:—"I have repeatedly prescribed Dr Bright's Phosphodyne and found it an agreeable and beneficial remedy. I have but one objection regarding it, and that is, the elaborate process required in the preparation will not allow of the retail price being within the reach of all classes."

Dr Lancaster, the eminent coroner, says:—"Dr Bright's Phosphodyne is calculated to entirely supersede iron, mercury, sarsaparilla, quinine, and cod-liver oil."

Dr R. Quain, F.R.C.P., physician to the Hospital for Consumption, Bronchitis, remarks:—"It cannot be doubted that this Phosphatic preparation will henceforth rank foremost in therapeutics; it generates all the important elements of the human frame, the peculiar character of this substance fitting it for vital uses."

Sir T. Lawrence says:—"I have found Dr Bright's Phosphodyne an excellent remedy in skin diseases. I presume it is by oxydisation."

Professor Seme says:—"The effects of the Phosphodyne in obstinate cases of disease are as astonishing as perplexing."

Dr Handfield Jones, F.R.C.P., F.R.S., physician to St. Mary's Hospital, says in atrophy, and general debility, Phosphodyne is a most admirable remedy; it invigorates the nutritive functions, and increases the vital energy,—"it not only acts as an absorbent," but retards or repairs the waste of tissue, and restores the nutritive functions to their normal condition.

The *Lancet* considers the Phosphodyne one of the most important contributions made to materia medica during the last century.

CAUTION.—Be particular to ask for Dr Bright's Phosphodyne, as imitations are abroad.

Pamphlets containing testimonials may be obtained from all chemists and up-country storekeepers.

Wholesale agents for New Zealand: KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER AND CO., DUNEDIN.

## A PARADOX TO SUFFERERS.

## NERVOUSNESS, ITS NATURE AND CURE.

WHAT IS NERVOUSNESS?—Various answers might be given to this question, according to the constitution and knowledge of the individual. Strong healthy persons, whether medically educated or not, generally regard nervousness as more or less an "imaginary complaint"; it is sometimes only believed to be real when the patient is found to be dying or dead. The best answer to the question, probably, is this.—NERVOUSNESS IS AN UNNATURAL CONDITION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM. Sometimes this unnatural state is accompanied with considerable bodily weakness, loss of flesh, and loss of strength; but in most cases there is in the earlier stages of the disorder no outward sign of weakness. The sufferers are found in both sexes; they often have the bloom of health upon the cheek; they are surrounded by kind friends, yet existence to them has no charms, for they feel that they cannot enjoy it. Without intending it, they annoy other people about the acutest trifles; if they encounter some person unexpectedly they feel confused, afraid, and alarmed; the heart beats violently, the hand shakes when writing, and the whole frame at times experiences a complete tremulousness. The intellect also is sometimes clouded, the memory fails, the judgment becomes indistinct, the will capricious and undecided, the taste vitiated, the imagination broods upon unpleasant topics, the spirits are either very low or very excited, the ordinary duties of life become burdensome, society is shunned, and business neglected.

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.—It is certainly strange, but not the less true, that perfectly sane persons in the prime of life, with firm step and healthy countenance, may occasionally be met with, who, in spite of possessing all the advantages of education, religion, ample means, and kind friends, nevertheless are victims of the nervousness above described; unhappy themselves, they render other people unhappy. Why is this? What cause has operated to change the cheerful, active, obliging, unsuspicious, and uncomplaining youth into the unhappy, drowsy, listless, suspicious, and gloomy misanthrope? Many causes, or one cause only, may operate to produce this sad state, the cause may be either mental or physical, or both combined.

ATTEMPTS TO CURE NERVOUSNESS by means of ordinary tonics have very frequently proved fruitless, that the leading physicians now for the most part recommend hygienic means, such as exercise in the open air, regular habits, sea-bathing, the cold bath, friction; change of air and scene, as in travelling. If all these fail, as they often do, what is to be done?

## Patent Medicines

The ANSWER will be found by carefully perusing the following Work:—

Ninth Edition; Post Free, 1s. 4d.

## NERVOUS DEBILITY, Its Cause and Cure,

With Plain Directions for Perfect Restoration to Health.

Applications for a copy of the above Work must be accompanied by the amount in New Zealand or other stamps, also a properly directed envelope.

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## THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

## Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and influenza may always be radically removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

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From various causes these organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity and certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs. They gently excite the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, and act upon the bowels without griping or any other annoyance. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and biliousness.

## Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the glandular and absorbent system, purify the blood, and impart a vigor which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimulate the absorbents to remove the fluid already collected.

## Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system, as they remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

## Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first departure from health! all may do so by taking Holloway's PILLS, without risk or restriction. In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds, coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the earlier they are taken the better.

## Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as feverish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all diseases of the skin, may be immediately checked, and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses of one, two, or three nightly, according to the age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better adapted than any other remedy for all external ailments.

## Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when neglected, to become seriously diseased. When nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach warns us that digestion is not proceeding properly, Holloway's PILLS regulate every function, give strength to every organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches, and effect a permanent cure.

## Lamago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnaturally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their cooling and purifying properties.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colds	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Dolorous
Female Irregularities	Tumors
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box, and can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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